THE DAILY GAZETTE:
PUBLISHED BY
PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
Corner Sixth Ave. and Smithfield St.
T. B. PENNIMAN, JOSIAH KING,
T. P. HOUSTON, N. P. REED,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
By mail, per year.....$8 00
Delivered by carrier, per week.....15

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

PENNSYLVANIA.

THE Somerset county Republican primary elections are to take place on the 18th.

THE Republican Primary Election was held in Indiana county, on Saturday last. Dr. Thomas M'Mullen, and Daniel Rainey, were nominated for Assembly.

A BOY named Daniel Shaffer was killed by lightning, in a barn, in Sipesville, Somerset county, last week. None of the horses or cattle in the building were injured.

IN Armstrong county, at the Republican primary elections, on Saturday, the following gentlemen were nominated: Congress (subject to decision of conferees,) Hon. Darwin Phelps; Assembly, Steele; Sheriff, Elwood; Associate Judge, Kennard; District Attorney, Barrett; Commissioner, Todd. Col. P. Templeton, Hamilton Kelly, Esq., and John Ralston, Esq., are appointed conferees.

THE Pottsville *Journal* says the dissatisfaction among the miners is beginning to develop itself each day, as the suspension grows longer, and that if the workingmen were to exercise their own judgment, without being overawed by the leaders, they would go to work to-morrow at the wages offered. At a meeting of the St. Clair Branch of the W. B. A., the German element openly declared their desire to go to work, asserting that they "preferred working to going around begging."

THE Washington *Reporter* thus accounts for a few of the missing rebel spoons: We were shown the other day four spoons captured from General Lee at the time his wagon train was surprised and overhauled in front of Richmond during the scenes immediately preceding the close of the war. They are unquestionably pure silver, and each bears the initial of the distinguished rebel's name. They were captured by a soldier of Company F., 1st Pennsylvania Cavalry, Mr G. W. L. Johnson, now a resident of Greene county.

ON the Miner road in Butler county there is a yellow frame house the neighborhood of which seems to be fatal to boys. Thirteen years ago a boy named Campbell was killed by the kick of a horse there. One year later a boy named Ruby died there from a wound received from a scythe and last Wednesday a boy named Gutekunst was leading a colt to water, there, by a rope, which he had tied to his wrist, when the animal ran off dragging the boy until he got entirely in mud hole. Mr. Gutekunst, who lives in the yellow house, aforesaid, cut his son loose, but he died in few minutes.

THE Kittanning *Free Press* says: A very serious accident occurred on Sunday morning last, near the mouth of Mahoning, Armstrong county, by the running away of a team attached to a spring wagon. The occupants of the wagon were Mrs. James Steele, Mrs. Kurtz, Mrs. Bechtel, Miss Bingaman, and the driver. In descending a hill the horses became frightened and started off at a fearful rate, upsetting the wagon and throwing them all out. They were all more or less injured, Mrs. Steele having her collar-bone broken, and, receiving some severe cuts about the face and head. Mrs. Kurtz had her cheek bone broken, her scalp very much torn, and the heel of one foot cut through and crushed. Her injuries are serious, and her recovery doubtful. Mrs. Bechtell had her collar-bone broken. Miss Bingaman had her collar bone and two or three ribs broken.

THE Washington *Reporter* say: On Wednesday evening last, John Anderson, a young man residing in the upper end of town, was shot by Gus. D'Alonzo in the saloon shop of the later, on Chestnut street, the ball entering his hip and making an ugly flesh wound. From what we have been able to gather of the affair it seems that Anderson was passing the shop of D'Alonzo on the evening in question, when the latter called to him to come in, and immediately began questioning him as to his courage, asking him if he thought he was brave enough to lead a company into battle. Anderson replied that he did not think he was; whereupon D'Alonzo propounded the query as to whether he was bold enough to stand up and let a man shoot at him. Anderson again replied in the negative, when D'Alonzo with an oath declared he would try him, and immediately picked up a pistol and fired.

OHIO.

AKRON has a monumental fair.

NEW gas works are building in Salem.

HON. E. H. MOORE, of Athens, declines a re-election to Congress.

JUDGE M. G. MITCHELL, Director of the Ohio Penitentiary, long a public spirited citizen, died Sunday.

IN KNOX county sixteen sheep lying under a beech tree were killed by lightning that struck an oak twenty feet away.

JOHN G. DORER, long night editor of the *Enquirer*, has bought Vallandigham's share in the Dayton *Ledger* and assumed control.

AN Ohio Colonization Society has been formed, with the object of aiding in the civilization and redemption of Africa, through the co-operation of Liberia, President—The Rt. Rev. Charles P. McIlvaine, D. D., Cincinnati.

IN Dayton, Saturday, a twelve years' old boy while bathing, was playing tag with other boys in the water, and was climbing up on the C. S. & C. R. R. bridge when a locomotive struck him crushing his skull. He cannot recover.

ON Tuesday a little girl in Steubenville, tried to light a fire with a can of petroleum. The almost superhuman efforts of the neighbors prevented the complete destruction of the house, and the child, it is thought, cannot recover.

SUNDAY MORNING Miss Mary E. Steinbaugh occupied the pulpit of the Washington street Methodist Church, Springfield. Miss Steinbaugh is a graduate of Oberlin College, and is a regularly licensed preacher in the Methodist Church, having a charge at this time in the Ohio Muskingum District.

IN Zanesville, on Monday, the horses drawing a large band wagon full of young people returning from a picnic became alarmed and upset the wagon. Several of the inmates were more or less injured, the driver had his spine seriously hurt, and Miss Mary Freeman, it is thought cannot recover from her injuries.

AT the time of the discharge of soldiers who, by the casualties of war, had lost an arm or a leg, the Government supplied to each an artificial limb, since which time no provision has been made for them, and the limbs are now mostly worn out or unserviceable. The House passed a bill giving such soldiers every five years an artificial limb, or the price thereof, which is $75 for a leg or $50 for an arm. The Senate passed the bill, but struck out the provision giving money in any case. The Conference Committee of the two Houses agreed upon the original House bill, which will now become a law. It is estimated that the law will require an appropriation of $400,000 every five years.

THE majority and minority reports of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs on the Cuban question will be made public. The committee have already decided, as stated, to report a resolution in favor of an impartial neutrality on the part of this government between Spain and Cuba, thus giving the latter the same privileges now accorded to Spain. An additional resolution will probably be ordered, calling on both parties in Cuba to wage war on the basis recognized by civil nations, and protesting against the execution of prisoners of war.

AT Munich they have revived the old miracle plays, and are now representing what is called the "Passion Play." A correspondent writes that "the part of the drama, *that of Christ*, is entrusted to one Joseph Mayer, *who is as well fitted to it physically as any mere mortal can be expected to be*. He is a thoughtful looking man, with thin features, cast in a serious mold. His voice is musical, and abundant tresses of rich auburn hair fall on his shoulders, while a moustache and beard of somewhat deeper hue conceal his lip and chin."

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, JUNE 10, 1870. VOL. LXXXV.—NO. 141.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

XLIST CONGRESS.
(SECOND SESSION.)

SENATE: Ohio River Bridges—Representative Apportionment—The Franking Privilege. HOUSE: Cuban Bonds Again—Duty on Coal—Unlawful Certification of Checks—Senate Currency Bill Reported—Uniform System of Naturalization.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 9, 1870.

SENATE.

Mr. DAVIS gave notice of a bill to allow all Indian nations and tribes having rights under existing laws and treaties to sue in the United States Courts, with the right to either party to go to the Supreme Court upon a writ of error or appeal.

Mr. RICE introduced a bill to carry into effect certain treaty stipulations with the Choctaw nation. Referred.

A resolution to make the bill relating to the length of spans of bridges on the Ohio river a special order was debated.

Mr. MORTON remarked there was actual danger that navigation would be destroyed on the Ohio river by short span bridges.

Mr. DRAKE favored the resolution, believing the interests of the whole Mississippi valley were involved in legislation on the subject. He hoped the bill would receive the precedence to which it was entitled.

Mr. CAMERON urged the importance of the measure in the interests of commerce on the river. He said that at Pittsburgh the people had contributed out of their own pockets $30,000 to induce the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to lengthen the span of their bridge.

Mr. BOREMAN said a compromise had been effected with the Pennsylvania coal interest, which was pressing the bill, by which the span of bridges was determined. That proposition now was to tear down not only bridges in process of construction, but those already completed, and to refund to the parties referred to by Mr. Cameron the money they had contributed.

Mr. SCOTT said he had submitted as an amendment to the proposition, the bill reported at a previous session from the Post-Office Committee, adding thereto the principle that compensation shall be made for change of bridges built under the act. It was for Congress to say whether it would authorize new obstructions while making annual appropriations to clear away obstructions to the commerce of a river.

Upon a division the resolution was rejected, only 13 Senators rising in its favor.

The proposed amendment to the rules was debated and tabled.

The special order, being the House bill for the apportionment of Representatives in Congress among the several States, was taken up.

The first of the Senate committee's amendments increases the number of Representatives from 253 to 300, was agreed to.

The bill was then laid over.

The bill abolishing the franking privilege then came up, the question being on Mr. Drake's amendment, allowing newspaper exchanges to pass free. Mr. Sherman's amendment for the free circulation of weekly newspapers within the county of publication.

Mr. RAMSEY addressed the Senate at length in the advocacy of the bill.

Mr. DRAKE would not favor the bill unless a proviso was inserted to compel Senators and Representatives to pay their own postage.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, and Mr. FOWLER submitted amendments to the bill.

Mr. SUMNER gave notice of an intention to close the debate by advocating his proposition for the abolition of the franking privilege, with one cent postage for all.

At four o'clock the Senate went into Executive session and at six adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at 11 o'clock. The hall was dark owing to a heavy thunder storm, and the gas was lighted.

In the midst of confusion Mr. MCCORMICK, who had been mentioned in the correspondence of the *Cincinnati Post* in reference to Cuban bonds, denied emphatically any knowledge of the matter. He called up the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, and was finally tabled by a vote of 102 to 62.

YEAS—Messrs. Adams, Allison, Ambler, Archer, Atwood, Barry, Beaty, Beatty, Beck, Bird, Booker, Brooks, (Mass.,) Brooks, (N. Y.,) Burchard, Burdett, Burr, Celkin, Clarke, Cretss, Cullom, Davis, Degener, Dickey, Eldridge, Ela, Ferriss, Fitch, Fox, Getz, Gibson, Griswold, Haight, Haldeman, Hambleton, (Md.,) Hamill, Harris, Hawkins, Hawley, Hay, Heflin, Hill, Holman, Johnson, Judd, Kellogg, Kerr, Knott, Lawrence, Lewis, Logan, Marshall, Mayhall, McCormick, McNeely, Milnes, Morey, Morris, (Ohio) Moore, (Illinois,) Morgan, Morrissey, Mungen, Newsham, Niblack, Orth, Packard, Potter, Randall, Reeves, Rice, Richardson, Roots, Sawyer, Schumaker, Schofield, Sheldon, (La.) Shuber, Smith, (Ohio,) Smith, (Oregon) Stevenson, Stiles, Strader, Swann, Sweeny, Taffe, Trimble, Tyner, Upson, Van Aukern, Wakeburne, (Mass.) Welker, Wells, Wilkinson, Wilson, (Ohio) Wilson, (Minn.) Winchester, Wogo-Messrs. Ames, Armstrong, Ayer, Bailey, Banks, Benjamen, Benton, Bingham, Bair, Boles, Buck, Buckly, Buffington, Butler, (Penn.,) Cessna, Churchill, Cook, Cowles, Dawes, Dickey, Dixon, Donley, Ferris, Garfield, Gillilan, Hale, Hoar, Kelley, Ketcham, Lash, Laflin, Maynard, McCarthy, McGrew, McKenzey, Mercur, Morphis, Morrill (Pa.), Myers, Negley, O'Neill, Packer, Packard, Pick, Platt, Porter, Prosser, Roots, Smith (Tenn.), Stoughton, Strickland, Tanner, Taylor, Tilman, Townsend, Twitchell, Vanhorn Ward, Whitmore, Winans.

Mr. DAVIS moved in the affirmative so as to be able to move reconsideration, which motion he made when the vote was announced.

Mr. JUDD moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

Without action the House adjourned.

West Virginia Democratic Convention.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WHEELING, W. V., June 10.—The Democratic Convention met at Charleston, the new capital of the State, yesterday, and was largely attended. The platform adopted demands the taxation of capital, the expunging from the statute books of every form of test oaths, demands the restoration of the ballot to the disfranchised, and declares the white race the superior and ruling race of the country. John J. Jacobs, of Hampshire county, was nominated for Governor.

CHICAGO.

Western Social Science Association—American Institute of Homeopathy.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, June 9.—The Western Social Science Association reassembled at 9:30 this morning, Judge Walker in the chair. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President—Z. R. Brockway, Detroit; Recording Secretary—O. C. Gibbs, Chicago; Corresponding Secretary—Rev. Frederick H. Wines, Springfield, Illinois; Treasurer—W. F. Coolbaugh, Chicago.

The American Institute of Homeopathy reassembled at 10 o'clock. A paper prepared by Dr. Holcomb, of New Orleans, on the uses of Hecla lava, was read by Dr. Cole. The Chairman of the Board of Censors presented the names of thirty new members and they were elected. Dr. Morse read a report on the President's annual address, recommending the adoption of his views. After discussion a compromise was made by referring parts of it to the Committee of the Board of Registration. Dr. Helmuth, Chairman of the Bureau of Surgery, read the titles of ten papers. The Institute then repaired to a lunch at the St. James Hotel.

The Institute reassembled at 1 o'clock. Dr. Sterlich, of New York, read a paper on forcible flexation as a means of arresting arterial hemorrhage. He also exhibited three eyes that he had taken from human beings in New York, the peculiarity of which was that a bony substance had formed in them.

CINCINNATI.

The International Typographical Convention.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, June 9.—The International Typographical Union adopted a resolution favoring a regular system of apprenticeship whereby strife and influence of intermediate unions can operate.

The practice of printing newspaper outside work away from the printing office was disapproved, but no remedy suggested.

Resolutions were adopted protesting against the use of public money by the Postmaster General to print business cards on stamped government envelopes.

The next Convention is to be held in Baltimore.

The project of establishing a home for disabled printers was considered impracticable.

A resolution declaring this Union to have authority in the printing business, having power to establish a general rule in regard to the qualifications for admission to subordinate Unions, was offered. This had reference to the admission of negro printers, under the rule adopted yesterday leaving the subject of admission to subordinate Unions. It was claimed one Union might admit a negro, and if his card was refused by others their charters would be forfeited. Mr. Bates, of Memphis, said it was understood in the south that no negro would be admitted to a Union outside of Memphis and Nashville. The resolution was lost, so this subject remains as left by the action of yesterday.

A resolution was passed encouraging female compositors to co-operate with male printers wherever employed together.

UTAH.

The Outlet of Salt Lake Discovered.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CORINNE, U. T., June 9.—A new transcontinental outlet to Great Salt Lake has been found opposite Corinne, and between Fremont and Kimball islands. The schooner Pioneer, Captain Hannah, sailing in the vicinity last Tuesday, was drawn into the opening, which is an immense one, by whirlpools. The whirlpools and the descent and circular motion of the water were so rapid and violent that the vessel was made to spin around in it with frightful velocity, and the shock was so great as to prevail the time that she was enabled to sail beyond the influence of the awful chasm. Captain Hannah reports that he has no doubt whatever that this opening, never before discovered, is the grand outlet of the lake. A party of scientific men left here by the steamer immediately on the steamer Kate Connor to investigate this greatest of modern wonders. The result will probably be, should the shrinking accumulation from a thousand mountain streams has disappeared from the earth's surface.

Flattering Prospects for Crops in the West.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHICAGO, June 9.—Dispatches received today from various points in Iowa give flattering reports of the prospects for crops. In Wisconsin yesterday there were copious showers in many directions, doing much good. Reports from crops are all favorable.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The ship carpenters' strike at Cincinnati has ended in a compromise on $2.25 per day.

—George Washington Julian has been renominated for Congress in the Ninth Indiana district.

—Three thousand and ninety passengers from foreign ports arrived at New York on Wednesday.

—The Missouri river bank fell at Omaha, and rising rapidly. The lower lands will probably be flooded in a few days.

—The anniversary of the promulgation of the Constitution of Italy was celebrated at Chicago on Wednesday by Italian citizens.

—Seventy-five thousand feet of lumber from Omaha yesterday *en route* for Massachusetts, to engage in the boot and shoe business.

—The New York *Tribune's* London correspondent confirms the statement that the alleged butchery of Jews in Roumania was simply a student's joke.

—The steamer Viola Belle arrived at Fort Benton, on the Missouri, on Monday morning. She had forty-six passengers and two hundred and eighteen tons of freight.

—G. L. Ahrens, representing himself as a German Count, and acting in the capacity of bookkeeper and cashier, was arrested for swindling a St. Louis cotton broker, has been arrested for embezzling $5,000.

—Miss Carrie Jones, pupil of Oak Hill Seminary, Fredericksville, New Jersey, driven to despair by the cruelty of her step-mother, to whom she was an object of dislike, committed suicide by taking corrosive sublimate.

—At Cincinnati, yesterday morning, George W. Jaynes, a slater, fell from the steeple of St. Pauls M. E. church to the ground, a distance of 105 feet, and instantly killed. He was an Englishman, forty-five years of age.

—The Knights Templar of Kentucky paraded in Louisville yesterday. There was a large assembly and very attractive display. The public instalment of grand officers took place in the evening, and Sir Knight Rev. W. H. Platte delivered an oration.

—Kenneth White, clerk of the United States Circuit Court at New York, on Wednesday struck with a stick and foiled to the ground A. G. Griswold, a well-known attorney, injuring him severely. The altercation occurred in the clerk's office.

—A private letter from Hon. W. H. Seward, dated Auburn, June 7th, to a friend in Chicago, says: "My health received a somewhat severe shock coming from the mountains from Mexico. It is slowly improving now under summer skies. But it requires more time I think than I can spare."

—In the Woman Suffrage convention at Indianapolis, yesterday, a letter was read from Hon. G. W. Julian, M. C. After the transaction of some business the convention adjourned sine die. Mrs. Dr. Helmuth, Chairman of the Bureau of Surgery, read the titles of ten papers. The Institute then repaired to a lunch at the St. James Hotel.

—The Institute reassembled at 1 o'clock. Dr. Sterlich, of New York, read a paper on forcible flexation as a means of arresting arterial hemorrhage. He also exhibited three eyes that he had taken from human beings in New York, the peculiarity of which was that a bony substance had formed in them.

—The American Baptist Free Missionary Society adjourned at Indianapolis yesterday. Delegates were appointed to attend the consolidated American Baptist Missionary Society meeting at Wilmington, and were instructed to cause that Union to adopt the Constitution of this Society to co-operate with them so soon as Providence shall point out to both the practicability of a union.

—The celebrated thorough-bred herd of cattle owned by Daniel McMullen, of Xenia, Ohio, was sold at public auction on Wednesday. The herd comprised 50 head, all thoroughbred. The sale attracted the largest gathering of stock breeders ever held in the United States. Buyers from all parts of the country, points of importance were represented. The aggregate sales amounted to $65,000. Two cows and one heifer brought $3,000.

—A propeller-tube which was being sunk at the centre pier of the bridge at Leavenworth, was forced out of plumb yesterday noon by the current of the river, and soon after fell with a great crash, crushing and sinking the steam scow which was used in operating the tube. Three men, Peter Harrington, Joseph Mornett and Hallet Shevey, were killed and another wounded. The work of sinking another tube will be commenced at once.

—The following gentlemen have been unanimously elected officers of the National Photographers Association for the ensuing year: President, Abraham Bogardus; Treasurer, Albert Morse, Pennsylvania; Secretary, E. L. Wilson, Philadelphia. A large number of Vice Presidents were elected. Executive Committee: F. Gutekunst, New York; D. M. Wilcox, New York, W. J. Baker, Buffalo, New York; E. L. Allen, Boston, Massachusetts, J. Corbut, Chicago. The next meeting will be held in Philadelphia on the first Tuesday in June, 1871.

—A dispatch to Chicago from Fort McPherson, states that Lieut. Thomas, with a company of the Fifth Cavalry, attacked after a hard pursuit of Indians who ran off horses near that fort. He surprised their camp after a hard chase of over sixty miles, and captured all of the stolen stock and thirty-three head of horses of the Indians. They wounded several Indians, destroyed their camp, and captured their blankets, buffalo robes, saddles and camp equipage. Lieut. Thomas and his command had nothing to eat for two days, and were constantly on the march.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK

NEWS BY CABLE.

The Steamer Dacian Not Lost—The Cuban Privateer Chieftain a Myth—Yacht Race Across the English Channel—Cable to Bombay Completed—Spanish Brigands Waylaid and Killed—The Monarch Question in Spain—The Conflagration in Constantinople—Twenty-five Hundred People Burned and Killed by Falling Walls and Many More Missing—Cholera Raging in India.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, June 9.—The Grand Jury have returned true bills against Lord Arthur Clinton, Boulton, Park, Cummings, Thomas and Hurd, six young men implicated in disgusting practices. Lord Arthur Clinton has fled to America.

D'Israeli's disease is diabetes. He is recovering finely.

The cable between England and Ireland is not yet repaired.

There seems to be no doubt that the reported loss of the Dacian was concocted in America by designing persons to influence the market price of the new West India cable shares. The insurance on the Dacia and cargo is 250,000 pounds sterling.

Dispatches have been received here from the United States inquiring the truth of the telegram that the steamer Chieftain recently sailed hence for Cuba in the interests of the insurgents. After diligent inquiry no one can be found who heard of the report.

The news at the Colonial office fully confirms the victories over the rebels in New Zealand.

There was a fine race yesterday between yachts over the Royal Thames club course, from Gravesend across the channel to Heligoland, Holland and returning. The first three arrived back in the following order: Gloriana, Elgerita and Cambria. The latter, the winner was five hours and fifty-nine minutes. The Prince of Wales, Prince Teck and Grand Duke Mecklenburg Strelitz were among the guests on the yachts.

The alarm among farmers continues. The dry weather almost amounts to a panic.

Communication with Bombay by the new cable is complete. Dispatches from India of to-day have already moon; been received.

The Right Hon. Thos. O'Hagan, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, has been created Baron O'Hagan.

The female masqueraders recently arrested in Liverpool confessed their guilt of felony.

It is said D'Israeli is about to retire from politics and be raised to a peerage.

The Prince of Wales' racer, that Mr. Douglas, owner of the Sappho, declines to compete for the Prince of Wales cup on the 15th inst., is a mare, not a horse, as before published.

The American dollars brought by the steamer Scandinavian were sold at 58¾ per ounce.

SPAIN.

GIBRALTAR, June 9.—The troops sent in pursuit of the brigands who captured the English tourists, waylaid, surrounded and killed the entire band. The ransom which was paid for the release of the captives was found on the body of the chief.

MADRID, June 9.—The question of a future monarch occupied the sessions of the Cortes yesterday. A motion was made that the King be elected by a direct vote of the people, and after debate the motion was carried by a vote requiring a candidate to receive a majority equal to half the whole number of the Deputies present, which is 124. This is said to be utterly destroying the chances of Montpensier, as well as all other candidates thus far named, will get less votes. The 70 votes, the number required by the resolution.

There is much excitement among all classes. General Prim made a speech on the situation. He quoted from a dispatch of a Philadelphia correspondent in the London *Times*, relating his connection with the proposed Spanish loan, and read the dispatch in the Cortes in refutation. There had been no negotiations whatever with him and no contract, bond, or bonds signed by him and English capitalists.

A dispatch from Cadiz announces that the brigands who captured the English tourists, near Gibraltar, and released them only on payment of a heavy ransom, have since been captured and the ransom a portion of the ransom money recovered.

TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 9.—The great conflagration is quenched. The scene of disaster and desolation is deplorable. The loss is set down at five millions sterling. The bodies are all recovered.

The loss of life by the conflagration here is frightful. At some points whole families were benumed in by the flames and perished in full view of spectators who could not rescue them. Many are missing. The number is incredible and many lost all presence of mind and were unable to save themselves. Others in despair made perfect ropes of themselves and were lost. Some of the Turks, in the spirit of fatalism peculiar to the race and religion, shut themselves up in burning houses, offering no resistance and met death without a murmur. Twenty-five hundred persons were burned to death or killed by falling walls. Many more are missing.

FRANCE.

PARIS, June 9.—The Emperor attended the races at Long Champs to-day.

The counsel for the persons to be tried before the High Court of Justice were permitted to see their clients to-day for the first time.

The Empress sent ten thousand francs to Constantinople for the relief of the sufferers by the fire. Duke Grammont contributed five thousand francs.

The Pope has written a letter, addressed to the recently consecrated Bishop of Forbes, sustaining, in positive terms, the dogma of infallibility.

The bullion in the Bank of France has increased 9,200,000 francs during the week.

The Bourse closed firm at 74f. 65c.

ITALY.

ROME, June 9.—One hundred and twenty of the opposition Prelates protested over signatures to the Papal Consistory against the excellent termination of the discussion of the dogma of infallibility.

FLORENCE, June 9. The insurrection at Lucca was summarily quieted. It was not formidable. The disorder was confined to fifty-four ruffians, who seized arms belonging to the military school. The whole party were soon after captured.

INDIA.

BOMBAY, June 9.—The cholera is making dreadful ravages in different parts of India. At Madras the disease is particularly virulent.

MARINE NEWS.

LONDON, June 9.—The steamship Britannia arrived at Moville to-day.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, June 9.—*Evening*—Consols at 92¾ for money; 92¾ account. American securities quiet; 6's, 89¾; 65s, 88¾; 67's 91; 10-40s, 87¾. Stocks quiet; Erie, 18¾; Illinois 112; Great Western 29¼.

LIVERPOOL, June 9.—Cotton 10¾; middling uplands 10¾@11; sales 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet; California white wheat 9s 4d@10s 5d; red western 9s; red winter 9s 7d@9s 8d. Flour 23s. Corn 30s 3d. Provisions generally unchanged. Bacon 58s. Lard Cumberland, 64s 6d; fine, 70s 6d.

LONDON, June 9.—Hops £4 5s for English.

FRANKFORT, June 9.—Bonds opened firm and quiet at 95¾@96¼.

ANTWERP, June 9.—Petroleum closed quiet.

NEW YORK CITY.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 9, 1870.

BONDS PURCHASED.

The Assistant Treasurer bought one million of bonds to-day at 110 85-100@111 09-100.

SMUGGLED TOBACCO.

A large amount of leaf tobacco is said to have been smuggled into this port, in hogsheads, without payment of duty, lately. One or two large manufacturing houses, it is alleged, are implicated. Seizures are contemplated by the authorities.

APPOINTMENT.

Richard Schell is appointed Quarantine Commissioner, vice N. G. Hunt, resigned.

ARRIVED.

The steamer Dacian has arrived from Glasgow.

New Railroad Organization.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TOLEDO, O., June 9.—The Ohio & Michigan Midland Railway Company was organized today with the following officers: Directors—Gen. Hiram Walbridge, J. Edwin Conant, Henry Clews, D. Randolph Martin, New York; Hon. Richard Mott, Jr., Walbridge, Mott, Waite, Toledo; John D. Coomis, John T. Huss, L. A. Hall, Tiffin. The following officers were elected: President, Gen. Hiram Walbridge; Vice President, J. Edwin Conant; Treasurer, Henry Clews; Secretary, Harry M. Bishop; Chief Engineer and General Superintendent, J. H. Gravenet. The plan is to extend from some point on the Ohio river to Lexington, Crestline, Tiffin, Toledo, in Ohio, Ann Arbor, Michigan, and thence to Owosso and to the mouth of Manistee river on Lake Michigan.

Episcopal Convention of Ohio.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

COLUMBUS, June 9.—A spirited debate took place in the Episcopal Convention. Last year's resolutions recommending a revision of the Book of Common Prayer were referred to a committee. This morning the committee reported against a general revision, but recommending a revision of the baptismal service for a slight change, as recommended by the nine bishops. This report elicited discussion, and the Convention seemed pretty evenly divided. The resolutions finally went on the table by an adjournment.

THE CAPITAL.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, June 9, 1870.

INTERVIEW WITH THE PRESIDENT.

Red Cloud and delegation had an interview with the President to-day, and in effect repeated the speech of Tuesday. The President replied he had always and still desired to live at peace with the Indian nations. So long as his official authority existed it would be used for the protection of Indians on reservations and against the encroachments of whites, as well as for the protection of whites against red men. Fort Fetterman, he explained, was for the protection of both whites and Indians, and might be used as a base of supplies. The appropriations which would be made by Congress for the benefit of the Indians would be expended consistently. What is right is to be done. The Secretary of the Interior had prepared instructions with regard to this.

The Indians leaned forward with eager attention while the interpreter was explaining to them the words of the President. At its conclusion silent hand-shaking took place as each passed from the room, and the council with the Great Father ended.

NOMINATIONS.

The following nominations were sent to the Senate to-day: O. S. Gibson, Rear Admiral; Wm. Reynolds, Commodore; S. Nicholson to be Captain; E. B. Tuil to be Commander; G. G. Schultz to be Lieutenant Commander; Ezra W. Wheeler, Register of land office, Arkansas Valley, district of Colorado; Mark G. Bradford, Receiver of Public Money, same district; G. W. Wilkinson, Register of land office, Dakota City, Nebraska.

APPROVED.

The President has approved the joint resolutions for the appointment of Managers of the National Asylum for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers and the act for compensation to Assistant Marshals for taking census.

CUSTOMS.

The customs receipts last week amounted to $3,580,647.59.

GOV. GEARY AND PARTY.

Their Visits—Interesting Journal of Movements.

Leaving Pittsburgh by the 8 P. M. train on Wednesday, His Excellency Gov. Geary, Hon. Wilmer Worthington, Secretary and Agent of the Board of Charities, and Col. McFarland, Superintendent of Soldiers' Orphans, reached Uniontown at 8:30, and were met by a brass band composed of soldiers' orphans belonging to the Uniontown school, and by many citizens, and escorted to the McFarland House. Supper over, the band serenaded the party, when the Governor was first introduced to the audience and appropriate address. During the evening and the next morning, many prominent citizens called and paid their respects to His Excellency.

FAYETTE COUNTY ALMS HOUSE.

At 8 A. M. yesterday the party started for the Alms House, accompanied by Hon. Andrew Stewart and Judge Jno. K. Ewing. This institution, every part of which was visited, was found in a splendid condition, part of the buildings having been abandoned. The condition of both buildings and inmates, and of the

COUNTY PRISON,

which was next visited, is such as to require the thoughtful attention of the good people of the wealthy and prosperous county of Fayette.

THE COURT.

The visit to the Court was very pleasant. Judge Gilmore, leaving the bench, met the Governor just outside, and presented him to the bar, and many citizens there assembled. Business was suspended, and some time was spent in social intercourse with the party.

UNIONTOWN SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' SCHOOL.

The party next visited the Soldiers' Orphans' School, Rev. A. H. Waters Principal. Among the accessions to the school since the last visit of Governor Geary were Hon. Thos. Schnatterly, member of last year's House of Representatives, and Messrs. Minor, Gibson (Ed.) Sexton and Miller, trustees of the school, and pleased "Hail Columbia," and the children of the school were drawn up in line to receive the party. The children, 150 to 175 in number, and after a cordial reception by Mrs Waters, (Mr. W. being absent,) and the teachers, the Governor and party passed through every portion of the house, examined the beds, clothing, &c., finding all in very creditable condition, and then retired for dinner.

THE EXAMINATION.

After music, several grades read, a class recited in grammar, spelling, &c., and the copy books were examined. This examination, throughout, was highly creditable to the commendable proficiency and thoroughness on the part of the children.

Hon. Andrew Stewart

then arose, and addressing Governor Geary said: In behalf of the Principal, who is absent, I am desired to welcome you here. I know you the gratitude of himself and the ladies and teachers of the school for this visit. I regret not express the gratification of these children. Their happy faces and beaming countenances do this. I tender to you their gratitude, and your kindness will be spoken of in your annual messages. They read and they comprehend what they read. They have heard and read of your earnest efforts in their behalf in the legislative halls, and needed for their support, and they appreciate it all.

It may be a digression, but I feel authorized to express myself as I do now. Governor Geary, at the present time, and of our entire people for your manly action in protecting our treasury from robbers. I do not speak before age, but I do say that if $500,000 would have secured your approval of the bill to take the money from the treasury, that I know there were influences at work that would have secured the money. Your veto proved you to be the right man to do your duty. Our entire people approve the act.

It is gratifying to this digression I cordially welcome you to our school, and extend the kindly greetings of these children and their caretakers.

GOVERNOR GEARY

replied eloquently and at length, saying in substance: I feel thankful for the kind manner in which you have presented me to these children and this people. And I cannot express my gratification at your reference to my veto of the Omnibus Railroad bill, and though it may be a digression I must say that I was approached on the subject. But any man who would have attached his name to that bill, passed two weeks before, but presented to the executive but twenty-three hours before the final adjournment, could have secured even more than the sum named. But this sum would have been a paltry consideration for failing to do my duty. I landed into this digression from the real objects of my visit by the very kind allusion you, sir, his made to my action.

We have assembled here to-day in the interest of the greatest cause that ever claimed the attention of man. We have passed through a trying period. The blacksmith left his anvil, the clerk his pen, the minister his pulpit, and the lawyer the forum, to battle for human rights. Two hundred and sixty thousand answered to the call of their country. Of these 35,000 were killed, and some 60,000 more are hobbling upon crutches or with wooden legs. No one can estimate the sacrifices and sufferings of these men. Who would take a thousand dollars in his hand and say that he would be accepted as the price of a leg? Ask him who has lost one. And yet thousands did more; they gave their lives. What will a man not give in exchange for his life?

It is good to be here. I wish every man of every race, color and party was here to learn lessons of patriotism. The fact that every child before us represents a dead father. Pennsylvania—glorious old Pennsylvania, has had to put into the field 360,000 men, and to care for the children thus made orphans. To her belongs the immortal honor of taking by the hand and providing for the orphans of those who fell in the defence of their country, and she is educating them well—intellectually, physically, industrially and morally. Wherever I go I find the people willing to do what is to be done, and I have pledged myself to stand by them till every needy orphan is properly prepared for the battle of life.

Turning to the children he said that thus far he had spoken mainly to the citizens who came with him; he would now address them. He continued, I see in your midst those men who served with your fathers, both of whom bear on their persons the scars of battle, and though equally exposed, both escaped accidentially, no doubt, to protect and take care of the children of fallen comrades. Truly the ways of God are wonderful, and past finding out.

I am pleased with your motto, "onward and upward," which I see in large letters on your walls. You are in the right line to care for the wards and the children of the Commonwealth. I want the smallest child to understand he is not to be dependent upon the bounty of the State, earned by his father's Work on then. Look aloft! Keep your eyes upward and you will never grow dizzy though you rise to the masthead. As I have said to give ones life for his country is the greatest sacrifice a man can make. Your fathers made this sacrifice, and our land is sprinkled with their blood. I wish that each drop shed in defense of our country was converted into rubies, and set in their crowns of everlasting rejoicing.

The Governor then occupied half an hour or more in addressing the children in geography, History, Arithmetic, &c., and in imparting useful instruction and giving words of encouragement to both children and teachers. This resembled a regular skirmish fire along the whole educational line and will do much good.

Hon. T. B. Searight then stated that he was anxious to hear from his co-laborer and associate in the Senate, Hon. Wilmer Worthington.

Dr. W. said in response, I know that his Excellency's heart is full of this work. I know how hard he has labored in the Senate that he has been our Executive. I know, too, that Pennsylvania is the only State that has matured a plan and has therefore done her full duty to these children. Colonel McFarland, has perfected these schools, has brought them to their present degree of excellence, has done his work well and faithfully. The Legislature has also performed its share of the good work. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company gave $50,000, and the Legislature of 1864 authorized its acceptance and the appointment of a Superintendent. Dr. Burrows was appointed and inaugurated the system; successive legislatures appropriated money, but no law was passed until 1867, when the present law was enacted and the Governor authorized to appoint a superintendent to carry it into effect. Under this law Col. McFarland was appointed and this system matured. In visiting these schools I am delighted to see that there is a wonderful improvement. And in these visits I see none that please me better than this one. I do not say it is the best, for there are five or six that cannot well be improved.

The law was passed in the Senate unanimously, every Senator voting aye when his name was called. He mentioned this to show no party feeling or passion prevailed. He challenged any one to say this was not a work of real necessity. No taxable complains of the expense to his knowledge. Turning to Mr. Searight he asked if he knew any man who did. The answer was no.

The Doctor feelingly and eloquently addressed the children, who will long remember his faithful counsels. We regret space forbids their publication here.

He closed by calling on Senator Searight and Representative Shumberly to certify what he had said, or co-rect him if in error.

The Governor also called on Mr. Searight, to whom he paid a merited compliment as largely instrumental in procuring the

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FRIDAY, JUNE 10, 1870.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 55f.

BONDS at Frankfort, 95¾@95¾.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 113¼@113¾.

THE opposition retain the Oregon Legislature, in the face of the large Republican gains.

ARMSTRONG COUNTY Republicans were more than two to one for the re-nomination of Mr. Steele, the very faithful and capable Representative from that county last winter. The primary election of last week stood 1,899 for Steele to 882 for Thompson and 334 for Smith.

THE Republicans of Indiana county have placed in nomination, for the next Assembly, Messrs Daniel Ramey and Thomas McMullen, of whom the *Progress* says:

Indiana county has presented, indeed, most worthy candidates for the Legislature. If other constituencies in the Commonwealth would make equally honest selections there would be less complaint against the character of the Pennsylvania Legislature.

THE Washington reporter of the New York *Post* reiterates his charge that attempts have been made to influence Congressmen, by corrupt means, to favor the Cuban cause. It appears that two millions of dollars, nominally in Cuban bonds, were deposited in Washington, but there is no evidence that a solitary vote has been purchased, either by the bonds or with their proceeds. Not even the worst enemy of any member is willing to believe that he could be so degraded as to barter his vote for a consideration so utterly worthless.

A SPECIAL COMMITTEE of the Senate is now engaged in the investigation of a very serious charge, made by a citizen of Connecticut, against Gen. Babcock, who has just returned from a mission to San Domingo. All the alleged irregularities in the negotiation of the treaty for the annexation of that island will be enquired into by the same Committee. The friends of Babcock and of the treaty seem confident that all the charges will be disproved. In the meantime, a very bitter feeling has sprung up among Senators who take opposite views of the situation.

THE new naturalization treaty with Great Britain, which our Senate is certain to ratify, completely abandons the old English doctrine of "once a subject, always a subject." The act of naturalization of a native of either country, under the laws of the other, will hereafter operate effectually in changing the citizenship, if followed by five years' residence in the country of adoption. Heretofore, a Fenian, captured while on a Canadian raid, could be hung as a traitor to his born allegiance under this treaty, he will be dealt with as an outlaw, and shipped to Australia.

RECONSTRUCTION will not suffer by any imprudence on the part of Congress at this session. We are happy to note that it has been decided not to interfere in the affairs of Tennessee, and that the regular Georgia election of next Autumn will be held as required by the State Constitution, a proviso to that effect having been incorporated in the bill now before the Reconstruction Committee. We have as little doubt as, on the other hand, we have much hope that the bill will, in that shape, become a law within a few days. We have so often stated the Georgia case that it is quite needless to say how fully this conclusion coincides with our views.

WE expect to see the immense popularity of "revenue-reform" ideas among the people of Ohio and other Western States, illustrated by the promptitude with which they will throw overboard the "reform" members who have voted for "the dead swindle," as the new tariff bill is called by a Chicago paper. If those people have a tithe of the sincere dislike to the doctrine of protection, which is attributed to them by the "reform" journals, they would make a stern example of all the Allisons and Judds who have now betrayed them. But we shall see nothing of that. Such members as we refer to have accepted the present situation, simply because they know that it suits the popular judgment. They surrender to save their own heads. That's all!

THE business of enumeration, for the decennial census, is now in progress, and will be completed, in all the States, in time to submit the results to Congress meeting again in December. Before the close of the present session, it will be provided, by a bill which the House has just sent up to the Senate, that the number of Representatives in Congress for the decade ensuing—which the bill now fixes at three hundred—shall be apportioned by the Secretary of the Interior among the several States. This duty, by the terms of the bill, must be performed before September 10th. It depends upon the concurrence of the Senate whether this bill shall become law. If finally passed as it comes from the House, it would be barely possible for Pennsylvania, at a called session of the Legislature, to redistrict the State in time for the October election. But, if this be possible, it would be both inconvenient and unnecessary. Such members would not enter upon office until December, '71, so that another regular election would intervene. The State will therefore be districted at the next regular session of our Legislature, after which the people will have time enough to arrange their nominations for October, '71. Probably not a single State will elect under the new apportionment, before New Hampshire opens the ball on the second Tuesday of March. So that the people of Pennsylvania may comfort themselves, in the certainty that no need exists for the re-assemblage of their late Legislature.

A COMMUNICATION, signed "Fair Play," appeared in this journal on Monday last, written to defend the "Crawford county system" against the objections which we have urged heretofore against its adoption by our friends generally, and in this county particularly. It is certainly not necessary to remind our readers that the sentiments expressed by our correspondents often differ from our own. These columns are never closed to the expression of different opinions, as held by some of our friends. We propose to give to all sides a fair hearing, considering ourselves bound only to maintain those opinions which are held by the editorial management. Nor is it needful that we should reiterate our decided dissent from the particular views submitted by the correspondent in question. Had he favored us with his ideas at a more opportune period, say, when the question was still an open one, not yet adjudicated, as to the next August Convention, by our Executive Committee, the discussion might have been a public profit, and we should certainly have attempted to contribute to the thorough elucidation of the subject. But any effort to reopen the question, now that it has been effectively decided for this year, would not, we think, be of any advantage to the Republican party in this county. The Convention has been duly called, and by the regular authority, upon the basis established by usage here. It is plain that the nominations of the year are to be made under the old delegate system, and we submit that it is not judicious to waste any time or rhetoric upon efforts to re-open a decision, which was not that of the Committee alone, but was in accordance with the clear sense of former Conventions, in one of which the whole subject was fully discussed and then tabled. If, however, the advocates for the "Crawford" plan shall be inclined to revive the question in the only proper form, the Convention of next August, we have no doubt that all sides would then be heard and the matter again settled to the satisfaction of all who really want fair play.

—In the meantime, as it gives us more pleasure to agree with our correspondent than to differ with him, we frankly avow our concurrence in the suggestion that the delegate system should be always arranged in the ratio of the party strength in each election district. We have heretofore urged this, and shall rely upon the cordial support of all who think with us in urging it again upon the favoring regard of the August Convention. With that amendment upon the present plan, we shall be sincerely convinced of the superior advantages of the delegate system, over all other "plans," of nomination for a constituency which, like ours, comprehends city and country alike.

OUR CONGRESSMEN.

The renomination, for the XLIInd Congress, of Messrs. Morrell, Armstrong, Schofield and Negley, by the Republicans of their respective districts, seems to be the very general expectation. Nor do we think that Mr. Gilfillan will be defeated in the Twentieth district. Venango has given him a decided majority and Clarion is unanimous for him, while Crawford and Mercer are not likely to unite upon any competitor successfully. In the Twenty-first, Mr. Coyode retires from the canvass, and not even a plausible conjecture is yet able to designate the Republican choice to succeed him. In the Twenty-third Mr. Phelps is again a candidate, and beats Gillespie, his sole competitor in Armstrong, having more than three-fourths of the primary vote. Butler, however, insists upon her claims, having had no member for fifteen years, and will be unanimous for McJunkin. From Allegheny, the names of Messrs Graham and Cooper are suggested for submission to the Conference. The contest is fairly triangular or quadrilateral, and we hope the best man will win. In the 24th district, a strong opposition develops against Mr. Donley, who is a candidate for a second term. Messrs. Downey, of Greene, and Weyand, of Beaver, are also in the field. Lawrence offers no candidate as yet, nor does Washington. Mr. Lawrence having declined the canvass, in a published note which is not calculated by its tenor to promote the prospects of the sitting member.

Of the situation east of the mountains, we shall speak at an early day.

A FREE TRADER'S CONFESSIONS.

It is refreshing to read the June number of the *Free Trader*, "organ of the American Free Trade League." It seems to have been sent to press before the passage, by the House, of that "dead swindle" for which every "revenue-reform" member voted, to a man. The most innocent paragraph in this number is the following:

"In noticing the meeting of revenue reformers, recently held at Washington, we did not mean to be understood that all present were committed to the principles of Free-trade. On the contrary, the meeting embraced gentlemen of all shades of opinion; some, like ex Governor Hawley, of Connecticut; for example, while not abandoning the protective theory, are yet in favor of the freest discussion and investigation; while others, like Horace White, are utterly opposed to the levying of customs duties in any form."

—The gentleman last named is the leading editor of the Chicago *Tribune*, which, formerly a Republican newspaper, is at present known as a free trade journal. The editorial opinions have never been avowed in its columns to the uncompromising extent of this statement in the *Free Trader*, but we presume that the latter speaks by the card, of what the editor positively knows.

Another paragraph, in laudation of Commissioner Wells, mournfully observes that "General Grant is a protectionist, and we have little hope that he will act so as to please the party of reform." While "influential Republican journalists" are holding secret caucuses, to organize the defeat of protectionist Congressmen, it is fair to presume that they also agreed to break down General Grant if possible, for his equally obnoxious opinions. This explains why some of these "influential" journals are found improving every opportunity to decry his personal qualifications, and to condemn his administration.

In a review of Ohio politics, the prospects of "revenue-reform" in the several districts of that State are discussed by the *Free Trader*. Here is what it says of Gen. Garfield:

"The Nineteenth is represented by one of the ablest and most upright members of the House—General Garfield. The Republican majority is very large, and the blast furnaces are very numerous. It is understood that General Garfield has lost all chance of a renomination by his, to say the least, very mild attacks upon the principle of Protection, and his words of warning to the Republicans, that Protection will ruin their party. General Garfield has lost the good will of the Protectionists, and has not thoroughly gained that of the Free Traders; he should have boldly proclaimed his convictions, which are understood to be those of a Free Trader, and if the Nineteenth Ohio District should have decided to dismiss so able a representative, there would have been other districts glad to avail themselves of his excellent reputation and sterling character."

REPRESENTATION IN CONGRESS.

We copy the new apportionment bill, as it passed the House, and was to have come up in the Senate for discussion yesterday. The italics read as the bill passed; the clauses in brackets show the bill as first reported, but then amended and struck out by the House.

AN ACT to provide for the apportionment of Representatives to Congress among the several States:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the third day of March, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, the House of Representatives shall be composed of (two hundred and seventy-five) *three hundred* members, to be apportioned among the several States in accordance with the provisions of this act; provided, that if, after such apportionment shall have been made, any new State shall be admitted into the Union, the Representative or Representatives of such new State shall be additional to the number of (two hundred and seventy-five) *three hundred* herein limited; (and if the number of Representatives of any State shall be reduced by such apportionment, such reduction shall not take effect in the Forty-second Congress, but such State shall have the same number of Representatives in the Forty-second Congress to which it is by law entitled in the Forty-first Congress, and any Representative in or Representatives which any State may have in the Forty-second Congress in excess of the number fixed by such apportionment, shall be additional to the number of two hundred and seventy-five herein limited;) and if the representation of any State shall be increased by such apportionment, any additional Representative or Representatives of such State in the Forty-second Congress shall be chosen by the State at large, (and all other Representatives for the Forty-second Congress shall be chosen in the respective Congressional districts now provided by law in the several States.)

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That *immediately* after the next enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States shall have been completed according to law, and before the (fifteenth *first* day of (August) *October*, eighteen hundred and seventy, the Superintendent of the Census shall prepare and submit to the Secretary of the Interior a preliminary report of the results of such enumeration, embracing such statistics as shall be necessary to enable the Secretary of the Interior to perform the duties in this act prescribed.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That after the preliminary report provided for in the foregoing section shall have been submitted to the Secretary of the Interior, he shall ascertain from such preliminary report the basis of representation of each State, and the aggregate basis of representation of the United States, and he shall ascertain the basis of representation of the several Congressional districts by dividing the aggregate basis of representation of the United States by the number (two hundred and seventy-five) *three hundred*, rejecting any fraction of a unit which may remain; and he shall also ascertain the number of Representatives to be apportioned to each State by dividing the basis of representation of such State by the basis of representation of the several Congressional districts, rejecting any fraction of a unit which may remain, and he shall apportion so many additional Representatives to the States having the largest rejected fractions, one to each, as shall make the whole number of Representatives (two hundred and seventy-five) *three hundred*.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Interior (on or before the tenth day of September, eighteen hundred and seventy) *on the receipt of such preliminary report immediately* prepare and transmit, under the seal of his office, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and to the Governor of each of the States, a certified statement of his proceedings under the provisions of this act.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That all acts and parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Passed the House of Representatives April 18, 1870.

Attest: EDWARD MCPHERSON, Clerk.

The Beethoven Centennial.

From the New York *Evening Post's* long article on this subject we select the following: A very marked feature of the Festival will be the operatic music, which will be produced in a style of actually startling novelty. The fact, for instance, that a finale from "Martha" is to be sung by five Marthas, three Nancys, five Lionels and five Plunketts, with six opera companies in the chorus, is certainly calculated to alarm those who are sticklers for "the unities" in art; but there is no doubt that the effect will be most agreeable to the ear. It seems a stretch of imagination to ever expect to hear the rich and cultured voices of Richings-Bernard, Rose Hersee, Isabella McCulloch, Rose Cook, Bertha Johannsen, Zelda Seguin, Frida de Gebele, Sophie Dziuba, Castle, Habelman, Fillipi, Massinilliani, Lotti, Campbell, Henri Drayton, Petrilli, Reyna and Randolph, all united in one *ensemble*, and further enhanced by a choral congress; but this play of imagination will be fully realized at the festival.

In the second day's programme Miss Kellogg will renew her last successes at the Academy of Music, by taking part in a series of selections from "Trovatore," with Mrs. Howard Paul as *Azucena*, and Brignoli and Petrilli in other parts. This is a tribute to an opera which is without question the most popularly successful composition of the last twenty years. Rossini will be represented by the great trio from "William Tell," sung by Lefranc, Reyna and Herrmanns, and on subsequent days other operatic composers will have their choice *morceaux* produced in a style of which they never dreamed. We anticipate for these operatic selections a very great success. Artistically speaking, such conglomerations of vocal duplication are open to criticism; but the public will be sure to relish and applaud them.

THE ORATORIOS.

Haydn's "Creation" and Handel's "Messiah" are the two great representative works in oratorio—the highest style of musical composition. A festival of this nature would without them be painfully incomplete. On Tuesday, the 14th, "The Creation" will be given by Madame Parepa-Rosa, Mr. Nordblom, Mr. Whitney and the combined oratorio chorus, including the musical societies of this and other cities. Wednesday evening Mendelssohn's "Elijah" will enlist the services of Parepa, Nettie Sterling, Castle and Whitney, and the choruses will be sung by the members of the Boston Handel and Haydn Society. On Friday afternoon "The Messiah" will be sung, with Parepa as the soprano soloist. It is also in contemplation to give detached selections from "Sampson," "The Mount of Olives" and other oratorios.

MISCELLANEOUS MUSIC.

Under this heading will be included much of that species of music which was produced at the Boston Jubilee greatly to the horror of the stricter sect of classical musicians, who howled with rage at the idea of the Anvil Chorus with a hundred blacksmiths, or a national hymn with the pealing of bells and the discharge of artillery. Yet these features proved the most admired features of the Boston programmes. Sensational they certainly are; artistic in the true sense of the word, they just as certainly are not; but they pleased everybody, and even the howling classicists in several instances yielded unreservedly to the gorgeous effects thus produced. In the arrangements for Wednesday, June 15th, we notice that a "programme for the million" is prominent. In this will be included the Anvil Chorus, the Star Spangled Banner, and a variety of national hymns, with all the accompaniments of chorus, orchestra, organ, military bands, drums, anvils, cannon and bells. Rossini's "Tell" and Donizetti's "Pollluto" overtures are included in the list of this day's performance, and the admirers of Gounod may then hear his celebrated "Ave Maria" with an *obligato* for one hundred violins.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE AUDIENCE.

It is believed that the Coliseum will hold about twenty thousand. There will be at least twelve thousand numbered seats, and we presume every arrangement has been made to insure the safety as well as the comfort of the audience. In the advertisements the prices of admission are not stated as clearly and distinctly as they ought to be. On the first day tickets will be a dollar each without seats; and this day's programme is long and miscellaneous. Parepa Rosa will be the chief vocalist, and the first notes heard will be those of Beethoven's C minor symphony played by the three hundred and fifty selected instrumentalists.

There is undoubtedly a widespread and increasing interest in regard to this musical festival. Perhaps if the ghost of Beethoven could be consulted, that "dear departed shade" would claim a greater actual proportion of the programme than is allotted to him, but as he lends his illustrious name to the entire affair, it is quite permissible for other, and—we scarce dare whisper it—more popular composers to share the programme with him.

SENATOR SCOTT has introduced an amendment to the Bridge bill for the Ohio river, providing that spans shall be continuous, and ninety feet in the clear above low water, that the channel span shall not be less than four hundred feet, and that the bridge shall cross in such a way as to have the piers perpendicular to the line of the current for one thousand feet above and five hundred below the bridge. All spans which do not conform to the requirement of the act are to be increased, and the government is to pay the cost of the change, provided they have been constructed in good faith under the previous law. An amendment also provides for the embursement of certain Pittsburgh coal dealers for thirty thousand dollars paid the Baltimore & Ohio Road for increasing the single span of the Parkersburg bridge.

THE Butler *Citizen* says: While we have heard nothing recently from our Senator, Judge Kerr, on the subject of the charge so seriously affecting his personal and political integrity, yet it has been understood here for some time that he will, in his own time and way, make a public denial or explanation of the same.

ELIZABETH.

BY MISS S. H. BROWNE.

All is over
In the hushed and silent room.
Azrael never came in vain—
Free from terrors, void of gloom—
Waves the fragrance of his plume
Scatters violet perfume
Around this bed of death:
O sweet Elizabeth.

Drape the chamber
All in pallid angel white
Bring no sad mortal token
If there is affliet our sight!
Open to the sunset splendors
Throw the windows all to-night
Upon this bed of death!
O young Elizabeth!

Let the blossoms,
Flowers of garden, wood, and glade,
Favorites she has loved and cherished,
Exceli all around be laid,
Till their mingling fragrance
Hath a cloud of incense made
About this bed of death;
O fair Elizabeth!

Now the sunset
Fades and darkens into night!
But the quick returning morrow
Brings again the dawning bright.
Is it thus from Death's deep shadow
Springs the heavenly morning light?
Such is our joyful faith;
O loved Elizabeth!

Three Grand Things for Virginia and the Country.

There are three movements now well begun which are destined to affect very favora bly the future of Virginia and West Virginia. First—We are informed by travelers from that part of the country that there is a very strong current of immigration setting in to Virginia, and there are foretokens of a still larger settlement to come. On all the railroads and frequented routes of travel, and at hotels, may be found numerous prospecting parties from the Northern and Eastern States, and a good many actual settlers moving in, both European and American. There never was as much activity in Virginia lands as there is at this time. Closely connected with this movement of population, we are informed also that the iron manufacturers of New York and Pennsylvania, knowing the extent and richness of the iron ores of Virginia, have, during the past few months, been purchasing a number of estates west of the Blue Ridge, with a view of erecting furnaces thereon, in the conviction that iron can be produced there for a little more than one-half its present cost on the banks of the Lehigh. The extension of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad from its present terminus, at the White Sulphur Springs, to the Ohio River, is a movement calculated to accelerate and give success to the influx of population and capital. This road, as is well known, traverses the iron belts of Virginia, and the far-famed coal fields of West Virginia, and connects the waters of the Atlantic with all that vast system of land and water transport reaching between the Kanawha Valley and the Pacific Coast. It will make of Virginia the highway of a great east and west traffic, while the two former will make of her the storehouse and the workshop of our coming industry.

Coal and iron have been the foundation of much the greater part of England's wealth. Virginia and West Virginia together contain not only more coal, but also more iron than the whole of Great Britain. They yield it at almost no cost, and on Virginia's soil iron will yet be produced in quantities equal to the present product of Great Britain, and at less absolute cost. The great work of the Chesapeake and Ohio Road will be to unite these separate ingredients of the iron, and to distribute the metal in untold quantities to the East and to the West. A few months will see the road in operation to the Ohio, and the new era of mining and manufactures begun.

By reference to the advertisement of Messrs. Fitch & Hatch, on another page, it will be seen that the Bonds of this great Enterprise are offered to investors, combining every feature which safety or conscience would suggest, at rates which cannot but prove tempting to surplus capital among our wealthy citizens.

Bishop Kemper's Character--A Tribute from His Own a State.

Of the late Bishop Kemper, the Milwaukee *Sentinel* says in fitting and touching language:

"Bishop Kemper was familiarly known to a large portion of the people of Wisconsin, for so frequent were his visits to all parts of the State, travelling all over it in every conceivable manner and in every kind of conveyance—penetrating a quarter of a century since into the remotest pine regions, planting here and there a missionary station, the consecrator of the Episcopal churches in the State—always active, filled with a Christian zeal that knew no flagging and felt no fatigue. Other denominations respected the untiring energy of the man, and his faithfulness to the church of which he was Bishop. So often of necessity the occupant of places not belonging to the Episcopal Church, wherein he held service, he was ever courteous to all persons of different belief to himself, always acknowledging a favor shown him by other Christians, and never returning such kindness by unfavorable remarks or slurs upon those who trod a different path to a common end. Bishop Kemper always combined in the one man, the Christian and the gentleman.

"As a preacher, Bishop Kemper was quite impressive. His extempore remarks, when addressing those he had just confirmed, were always appropriate, full of kindness and encouragement, and calculated to impress them deeply with the importance of their new position in the church.

"The deceased was a most social man; he had become so 'westernized' from his long residence in the west, and his conversational powers were of that ease and freedom from stiffness that too often marks the prelate, that all who knew him delighted in his company. His eventful life over so many years of his missionary life—he was the first Episcopalian missionary in the west, and crossed the Alleghenies upwards of fifty years since, on his first tour to the 'wild west'—his recollections and related reminiscences of those early days of his career as a missionary, possessed a charm to his friends, who were never tired of listening to their recital.

"The venerable deceased will be greatly missed from the church. His vast experience, the veneration felt for him by the members of the church was so deep, that the void made by his death will be hard to fill.

"A life of such uniform goodness, zeal and piety is rarely meet with. His death was that of the good man.

"How calm his exit!
Night dews fall not more gently to the ground,
Nor weary, worn-out winds expire more soft.
Behold him in the evening tide of life,
A life well spent; whose only care it was,
His riper years should not upbraid his green!
By unperceived degrees he wears away;
Yet like the sun, seems larger at his setting."

The Grand Duke Alexis--Anecdote of the Young Prince--His Approaching Visit to America.

[From a Washington Letter.]

Apropos of the visit of the Grand Duke Alexis of Russia, the following well authenticated anecdote is given; The young man belongs to the Russian navy, and a year ago, when acting as midshipman, the vessel to which he was assigned was wrecked off the coast of Denmark. This vessel, by the way, was the Alexandre Newski, a frigate built in New York. When it became certain that the ship could not be saved the Admiral ordered the men to the lifeboats, and, wishing to ensure the safety of the royal midshipman, ordered him to take command of the first boat. The Grand Duke was on duty at the time on deck, and, understanding the Admiral's reasons for giving the order, refused point blank to obey it. "My duty," he said, "is here, and I must be the last to leave the ship." "Do you know, sir," demanded the Admiral, "that you are under my command, and dare you refuse to obey my orders?" "I will obey," the young man answered firmly, "any orders you may choose to give me, except the one to leave the ship, where it is my duty now to remain." As it was impossible to enforce obedience under such circumstances, the Admiral was obliged to yield the point, and the Emperor's son was the last to leave the ship. As soon as a landing was effected, and preparations were made to encamp on shore, the Admiral ordered the brave young middy to be placed under arrest for disobedience of orders. Having done so, he dispatched to the Emperor an account of the whole affair. To this the Emperor at once replied: "I approve your having put the midshipman Alexis under arrest for disobedience, and I bless my boy for having disobeyed." The Grand Duke is described as being a most remarkably handsome man. He is twenty-two years old. The compliment of his intended visit to the United States is to be appreciated when it is known that it will be the first time the son of a Russian Emperor has visited a republic. He will probably reach America as early in 1871 as possible, in order that he may visit Congress while in session. He will attend that body in full uniform, and be presented by the Russian Minister, also in uniform, for the Grand Duke is to come as the immediate representative of his royal father, the Emperor. Mr. A. T. Stewart, of New York, has offered his magnificent new house in Fifth avenue to be used by the Grand Duke during his stay in New York, and the Emperor has been notified of this politeness on the part of the merchant prince, for he only can decide whether or not the offer shall be accepted.

THE Tax and Tariff bill reached the Senate and was at once referred to the Finance Committee, in the hope that they may be able to report upon it early next week. Senators seem to be a good deal divided in opinion as to the action upon it of their body, but it is evident that there will be an effort to strike out the first part so as to abolish the whole system of special or license taxes. Mr. Sherman thinks the income clauses should be retained, and will vigorously oppose the movement to strike them out.

IF YOU WANT TO GET PURE DRUGS AND GOOD MEDICINES

Of all kinds, go to JAMES E. BURNS & CO'S DRUG STORE, where you can get everything of the very best quality, pure and unadulterated. Pure Drugs, Chemicals and Family Medicines of every description. Also a very large and fine assortment of Combs, Hair Brushes, Pomades, Cosmetics, Colognes, Perfumeries, Toilet Sets, Powders of all kinds, Old Cognac Brandy, Pure Old Rye Whisky, Port Wine, Sherry Wine, Madeira Wine, English and Scotch Ales, the genuine Imported for medicinal purposes, Kissingen and Blue Lick Waters. On draught—cold, sparkling Soda Water from marble founts, with genuine Fruit Syrups. Remember the place.

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.,
Corner of Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) streets
Call and examine and be satisfied.

THE LIFE SUSTAINING ORGAN.

The two organs which minister most directly to the support of the body are the stomach and liver. In the former the first process of digestion takes place, under the action of that powerful solvent, the gastric juice. Thence the food, controverted into a pulp, passes into the duodenum, where it is subjected to the action of the bile or gall, flowing from the liver, and of the fluid generated from the pancreas, or sweetbread of the system. These secretions separate the nutritious portions from the rest, and it is then taken up by the absorbent vessels and conveyed into the channels of circulation in the form of venous blood, while the waste matter is discharged through the bowels. Unless all these processes are duly performed, disease of some sort is inevitable, and the best of all medicinal agents for preserving or restoring the tone and regulating the action of the three organs—the stomach, liver and intestines)—by which the threefold work is carried on, is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Indigestion is generally accompanied by constipation, and this cathartic operation of the Bitters is no less important in cases of this kind, than its tonic effect upon the stomach and the biliary gland. Beauty of person as well as health depends in no small degree upon the regularity of the excretive functions. A sallow complexion, a thick opaque coarse skin, a tainted breath, rush of blood to the head, loss of memory, headache, and extreme mental depression, are the usual accompaniments of costiveness. A course of the Bitters will infallibly relieve, and finally banish these obnoxious symptoms while invigorating the stomach and promoting healthy action in the liver. This genial vegetable stomachic and alterative, strikes at disease in all its forms, the seeming, slating, secretive and expulsive organs, and the cures it effects are consequently thorough and complete.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER & VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

LETTER
Copying Presses.
WHEEL PRESSES.
BAR PRESSES.
LETTER SIZE PRESSES.
CAP SIZE PRESSES.
CARMINE AND GILT PRESSES.
WALNUT PRESS STAND.
MANN'S COPYING BOOKS.
FRENCH COPYING BOOKS.
NOTE SIZE COPYING BOOKS.
LETTER SIZE COPYING BOOKS.
CAP SIZE COPYING BOOKS.
ARNOLD'S COPYING FLUID.
SMITH'S COPYING FLUID.
FRENCH COPYING FLUID.
VIOLET COPYING FLUID.
RUBBER COPYING SHEETS.
CAMEL'S HAIR COPYING BRUSHES.
WATER BOWLS, CHINA AND IRON.

J. L. READ & SON,
No. 102 Fourth Avenue.
jes PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS & CO.,
JEWELERS,
93 Market street, Pittsburgh.
(THIRD DOOR FROM FIFTH.)
Have on hand all the latest novelties in Fine Jewelry, also Silver Pieces and Silver Plated Ware of new designs, suitable for wedding gifts.
Watches of all the American makers in gold and silver cases. Both Key and Pendant Winders constantly on hand, as well as a full variety of the finer grades of the Swiss Watch, including Jurgensen, Jacot, Perregaux, and others.
We call particular attention to our facilities for repairing and regulating fine Watches. To that branch of our business we give special care.
Orders by mail promptly filled. Designs of any goods sent in drawings by mail at request.
my10:wf8

DRY YELLOW
PINE AND OAK.
A first-class lot, thoroughly seasoned in the rough, or planed, at the yard.
JAMES M'BRIER,
191 Sandusky Street, Allegheny City.
je6:y9

Wattles & Sheafer,
101 FIFTH AVENUE,
Have a very nice assortment of HOWARD WATCHES in Gold and Silver Cases, which will be sold as low as they can possibly be bought any place in the city.
There are no better time pieces made. Every one warranted by special certificate. je6

WM. KREBS,
ICE DEALER,
351 River Ave., Allegheny.
je2:x98

FULTON'S DINING ROOMS,
FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,
No. 97 FOURTH AVENUE, near Wood street,
OPEN ON THURSDAY, June 9th.
jo8:y21

CROQUET! CROQUET!
The cheapest and best assortment of Croquets in the city. For sale by
JAMES BOWN,
my27 136 Wood Street.

SHEEP SHEARS! SHEEP SHEARS!
I have a fine assortment of Sheep Shears, suitable for any grade of fleece. Prices as low as the lowest, and goods second to none. For sale by
JAMES BOWN,
my27 136 Wood Street.

ANVILS! ANVILS!
A full assortment of Peter Wright's Patent Wrought Anvils, from 150 to 200 pounds. Just the size for city and country blacksmiths. For sale by
JAMES BOWN'S,
my23. 136 Wood Street.

BASE BALLS! BASE BALLS!
Wishing to close out my stock of Base Balls, I will sell any of the following brands at cost, viz, Horgman's, Van Horn, Ross, Atlantic and Regulation.
JAMES BOWN,
my27 136 Wood Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

New and Desirable
DRY GOODS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
A NEW ASSORTMENT OF BEAUTIFUL
Summer Shawls,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF
DRESS GOODS,
In Linens for Suits, Organdies, Lawns,
Iron Grenadines and Hernanies,
Japanese Poplins, all colors,
Summer Plaids, for Misses and Children's Wear.
Plain Black and Colored Poplins.
Granite Mixed Mohairs,
Black and Colored Dress Silks,
Striped and Figured P. K's.
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN
GROS GRAIN
BLACK SILKS,
FOR SACQUES.
At $1.00 per yard, a superior make of American Black Silks.
At 12½c., Striped Challis—a great bargain.
At 12½c., Brown Mixed Wash Poplins.
At 12½c., Ladies' and Misses' Hats.
At 50c., Ladies' and Misses' Trimmed Hats.
Many good bargains in every Department, at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GROCERIES.
WE OFFER TO the TRADE,
THE
AT
LOWEST MARKET RATES.
3,000 bbls Assorted Sugars, A, B, Ex. C C Yellow,
Standard Hards, C C C and Sugar House.
200 hhds P. R. Cuba and New Orleans.
351 bags Coffee, prime to choice. 25 bags Java do.
200 bbls Assorted Syrups, from common to fancy Drips.
400 bbls Choice New Orle ans Molasses.
500 half chests Tea, New Crop, Y. H., G. P., Imperial, Souchong. Oolong, Old Hyson and Japan.
With a full line of everything kept in a first-class Grocery. We call especial attention to our old reliable brand of Richmond Tobacco, "Mt. Vernon." Having now the advantage of a resident buyer in the East, we are enabled to offer superior inducements to dealers. Call and get prices.
J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
Nos. 130 and 132 Second Ave.
SPECIALTIES
IN
Hats and Bonnets,
AT
HORNE & CO'S.
HAIR HATS.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S CACTUS AND STRAW HATS.
Fresh assortment FINE FRENCH FLOWERS, ROSES, GRASSES and PIQUETT RIBBONS, all shades and widths.
PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS, PONGEE AND COLORED LINED. A new lot just received.
EMBROIDERIES.
SWISS, NEEDLE WORK AND HAMBURG EDGES AND INSERTINGS.
REAL AND IMITATION LACE COLLARS AND HANDKERCHIEFS.
CHEMIZETTES.
EMBROIDERED LINEN SETTS.
LADIES' WHITE AND BROWN LINEN DRESS SUITS.
INFANTS' EMB. ROBES AND DRESSES. A fresh line just in.
KID GLOVES in Light Evening Shades, and Bright Colors, all numbers.
NEW GOODS
Arriving Every Day.
77 AND 79 MARKET STREET
my31
On a Par with Gold!
WE NOW OFFER
Our New Stock
OF
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS
AT
EASTERN PRICES.
BUYERS ARE INVITED TO
Examine our Goods & Prices
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
No. 115 Wood Street.
C. D. ARNSTHAL..... L. G. ARNSTHAL.
ARNSTHAL & SON,
Virginia and Louisville
Tobacco Agency,
SEGARS
Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos,
72 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh.
my17:x5
Lands, Factories & Mills,
JOS. C. G. KENNEDY & SON,
WASHINGTON, D. C.,
Are Agents for the sale of large and small FARMS and valuable tracts of TIMBER and MINERAL LANDS and MINERAL SPRINGS (improved) in the States of Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Arkansas and Mississippi. They also offer IRON FOUNDRIES, COTTON FACTORIES and FLOURING MILLS at a great bargain.
je24:y6-SAT
CHEAP
STOVES AND TINWARE,
FENDERS,
COAL BOXES,
FIRE IRONS, &c., &c., at
P. C. DUFFY'S,
je29:41 146 Grant street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. SEMPLE,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY,
Is offering Good Inducements to his Numerous Customers in
Summer Cassimeres,
COTTONADES
AND
LINEN DRILLS,
FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR.
DAILY ARRIVALS OF
The Latest Novelties
IN
Hats, Bonnets and Sundowns,
Ribbons—all colors and widths,
Flowers in Wreaths, Sprays and Roses,
Black and Colored Sash Ribbons,
Ladies' Fancy Silk Bows and Neckerchiefs,
The New Skeleton Corsets and Hoop Skirts.
VAL. EDGINGS.
Embroidered Edgings and Insertings,
Loom Edgings and Insertings,
White Cotton Gimps,
Ladies' Lace Chemisettes,
Lace Collars and Handkerchiefs,
Ladies' Embroidered Linen Sets,
Kid and Lisle Thread Gloves, Lace Mitts,
Palm Leaf and Fancy Fans,
Ladies' Satchels and Pocket Books,
Hair Switches' Chignons, Hosiery, Notions, &c.,
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

GROCERIES.
WE OFFER TO the TRADE,
THE
MARKET RATES.
s, A, B, Ex. C C Yellow,
and Sugar House.
New Orleans.
hoice. 25 bags Java do.
rom common to fancy Drips.
ans Molasses.
Crop, Y. H., G. P., Imperial Hyson and Japan.
everything kept in a
We call especial attliable brand of Rich-Vernon." Having now esident buyer in the to offer superior ins. Call and get prices.
RTH & CO.,
32 Second Ave.
AN
ACTUAL REDUCTION
AT
Morganstern & Co's,
LATE
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.
SILK PARASOLS,
FOR $1.25, WORTH $2.00.
Ladies' Summer Poplin Skirts,
FOR $1.50, WORTH $2.00.
White Skeleton Corsets,
FOR $1.25.
LADIES' AND MISSES' HOSE,
FOR 10 CENTS AND UPWARD.
Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street.
je2
BUY THE GENUINE.
CLARK'S
"O. N. T."
SPOOL COTTON.
GEO. A. CLARK,
SOLE AGENT.
Sold Everywhere.
my4-w30
"HILL & ADAM'S
SEWER PIPE CO,"
65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny.
Manufacture highly VITRIFIED WATER AND SEWER PIPE. Dealers in CHIMNEY TOPS, FLUES and HYDRAULIC CEMENT.
C. G. McMILLEN, Agent.
my7:w91
S. MORROW,
(Late of Fitzsimmon's & Morrow.)
(SUCCESSOR TO KEAN & KELLER,)
Manufac

FINANCIAL.

GOLD, SILVER,
AND
COUPONS
Bought at Highest Price.
PH. R. MERTZ,
BANKER,
Cor. Wood St. and 5th Ave.
my19

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
(Successors to S. JONES & CO.)
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,
BANKERS,
BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF
Government Securities,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,
ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
☞ ORDERS EXECUTED FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 9, 1870.

Money easy at 3@5% sterling quiet at 9½@9¾; gold dull and steady at 113⅝@113¾, closing rates and entire range of the day. Carrying rates 3 per cent. to flat. Clearances $42,000,000.

Governments firm; Coupons of 1881, 18¾@18⅝; do 62, 12⅜@12¾; do 64, 11⅝@11¾; do 65, 11¾@11¾; do new, 11¾@11⅝; do 67, 11⅝@11¾; do 68, 11¾@11¾; 10-40s, 8¾@8¾. Currency 6s, 14½@14¾.

State securities are active and excited in new Tennessees. An enormous business was transacted in bonds all the way from 60⅝ to 64, but they finally receded 62¾. This movement is simply the twisting of bear and bull cliques in Tennessee bonds. Missouris, 94; old Tennessee, 63; new, 62¾; old North Carolina, 48; new, 34¾. Stocks strong.

Canton, 60¾; Cumberland, 41; Western Union Telegraph, 34½; Quicksilver, 9; Mariposa, 6; do preferred, 15; Adams Express, 63½; Wells, 19¼; American, 44½; United States, 45½; Pacific Mail, 44¾; New York Central, 100¼; Scrip, 96; Erie, 23½; do preferred, 44; Harlem, 144; do preferred, 144; Reading, 107; Michigan Central, 124½; Lake Shore, 99¾; New Jersey Central, 140½; Pittsburgh, 99, 110½; Northwestern, 85; preferred, 92; Rock Island 121½; New Jersey Central, 140½; St. Paul, 66½; preferred, 82½; Wabash, 61¾; preferred, 76; Fort Wayne, 95½; Terre Haute, 30; preferred, 60; C. & A., 119½; Hartford & Erie, 6½; C. C. & C., 79; St. Joe, 119; preferred, 121½; C. C. & I., 93.

Boston prices: Calumet, 75; Copper Falls, 4; Hecla, 80; Quincy, 115.

The steamer Hecla took $100,000 gold.

Sub-Treasury Balance: Gold, $75,885,013; Currency, $11,265,527; General balance, $87,311,181.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, June 9, 1870.

Closing quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz:

Gold	113⅝	American	44½
81's ex	110	Western Union	33
1881 Bonds	118	N. Y. Central	100¼
5-20 Bonds 1862	113	Reading	107
5-20 Bonds 1864	111⅝	P. Ft. W. & C.	95¾
5-20 Bonds 1865	111⅝	Ohio & Miss	31½
Consols 1865	91¾	Mich. Southern	99
5-20 Bonds 1867	114	Cleveland & P.	110½
5-20 Bonds 1868	113¾	C. R. I. & P.	21⅜
10-40s	108¾	Chicago & N.W.	84
Adams Express	63⅛	C. & N. W. Pref.	91¾
Merchants U. Ex.	39	Erie	23

	Large.	Small.
London Exchange per pound	9.58	9.50
Paris Exchange per Franc	22	24
Berlin Exchange per Thaler	72	74
Frankfort Exchange per Florin	47	50

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	113⅝	5-20 Jan. & July, 1867	113⅛
U. S. 6s, 1881	18	5-20 Jan. & July, 1867	14
U. S. 5-20 1862	12	5-20 Jan. & July, 1868	13¾
U. S. 5-20 1864	11⅛	C. P. R. R.	92¾
U. S. 5-20 1865	11⅝	C. P. R. R.	92¾
U. S. 10-40	8¾	Cy. Pacifics	14½

PITTSBURGH CATTLE MARKET.

EAST LIBERTY STOCK YARDS, THURSDAY, June 9, 1870.

CATTLE.

The operations in cattle have again been large since the date of our last report, unusually so, the sales in the aggregate reaching over *sixteen hundred head*, almost as large a number as has been sold at these yards in any one month between January and June. The receipts have been large last week, notwithstanding there has been no arrivals by the Panhandle road for two days, but with a full attendance of buyers both from Philadelphia and New York, the demand seemed to be fully up to the supply, large as it was, and to-day there were but very few in the pens unsold. Most of the dealers reported a decline, as compared with last week, of fully half a cent on common and a quarter on good cattle, but at the decline the market was active and about everything offered was sold. As was the case last week, a feeling of doubt and uncertainty prevails and operators are cautious, though, as will be seen by reference to the report of sales, they have bought pretty freely. New Yorkers bought a larger number than last week, though Philadelphia shippers also took hold and pretty freely; some forty odd loads were shipped to the latter place to-day, which will be followed by 20 or 25 cars more to-morrow and next day.

Nine cents seemed to be regarded as the top of the market for extra cattle to-day, though there was a sale of four car loads of fancy Southern Ohio steers at 9c. A good many medium steers sold at from 7¾ to 8¾. Of the cattle on sale this week, the number from ohio was unusually large, but there was also quite a many car loads from Chicago and St. Louis. There was also quite a number of Cherokee cattle here this week, one of which made a horse-ish combat.

	No.	Wgt.	Price.
THURSDAY, JUNE 2.			
Needy to McArdle	17	21,480	5 25
Snyder to Voetter & B	27	34,830	5 25
FRIDAY, JUNE 3.			
Needy to Voeter & B	16	21,250	8 87½
H. L. & Co. to Voetter & B	124	155,750	9 12
SATURDAY, JUNE 4.			
Sam Crow to Gillett & Co	31	37,530	8 12½
TUESDAY, JUNE 7.			
H & B. to Gillett & Co	8	7,780	8 75
" " Kleinans	14	21,580	8 50
" " "	7	7,400	7 00
Hedges & T. to Briggs	4	5,080	8 50
" " "	16	19,560	8 00
" " Voetter & B	48	59,250	8 00
H. L. & Co. to Runyan	18	19,310	7 00
" " Kleinans	38	43,000	8 00
" " Moses	17	17,500	7 50
" " Lamb	5	6,000	8 50
Orr & W. to Voetter & B	7	8,000	8 50
Greenwald & K. to Kleinan	10	10,940	7 00
Carper & B. to Voetter & B	30	42,210	9 00
Cox to Young	17	15,170	8 00
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8.			
Hedges & T. to Roth	17	19,830	7 00
" " " Lamb	17	20,360	8 00
" " " Mains	17	18,860	8 00
" " "	17	24,560	9 00
H. L. & Co. " Hartzell & Co.	32	35,350	8 00
" " " Gillett & Co.	31	39,060	8 62
" " " Adair	44	55,870	8 87
" " "	22	27,970	8 87
" " " Dunemeyer	31	36,430	8 87
" " " Kleinans	22	18,440	8 37
" " "	13	10,180	8 50
" " "	10	8,600	8 75
" " " Taylor	23	18,100	8 37
" " "	21	18,380	8 75
Hazelwood & B. to Lamb	17	19,090	8 75
" " " Hazlett	19	18,380	8 87
" " " Mains	14	13,960	7 20
Johnson to Lamb	43	47,210	9 00
Graff to Carper	12	14,940	
Reid to Felker	20	18,970	8 00
Carper to Poddeiger & W.	17	18,230	8 00
Robinson & C. to Hedges & T.	50	54,000	9 00
" " " Lamb	26	30,940	8 25
Casterline to Kleinans	31	41,290	8 40
Marvin to Huntzberger	30	18,960	7 75
Porter to Briggs	14	17,160	8 25
Vanatta to Biddle & Y.	25	29,450	8 00
Carson to McArdle	18	21,210	8 00
Moss to Voetter & B.	61	70,650	9 00
Thompson to Miller	14	16,680	8 75
THURSDAY, JUNE 9.			
Ward to Voetter & B	31	37,940	8 00
Thompson to Briggs	45	58,230	8 75
Kleinans to Roth	30	19,740	6 75
Trautman & L to Huntzberger	34	40,120	8 00
Voetter & B. to Bechtel	7	7,440	
H., L. & Co. to Fuller	23	18,570	6 25
" " " McArdle	20	21,530	7 00
" " " Kleinans	60	60,370	6 50
H. & B. "	7	6,310	57
" " " Voetter & B.	16	19,810	8 00

SHEEP.

The market differs but little from that of last week, with one exception, prices are a shade lower. The arrivals were moderate, and the great proportion were of the lower grades, just the kind that is not wanted, and therefore, very little if any fat sheep were scarce and sold readily and at better prices, relatively, than the poorer grades, which, as already intimated, is accounted for by the fact that there was an over supply of the former and a very small number of the latter. Good to prime 80 and 90 lb averages may be quoted at 5¾@6 cts.; medium, 5@5¾; common, 4@4¾ and scalawags, $1.50@2 per head.

HOGS.

Market was firmer in the early part of the week, in consequence of the slide on the Pan-handle road, which cut down the receipts considerably, but to-day the supply is full and heavy, as it is said there are quite a number of cars on this road, which will be thrown upon the market as soon as it is cleared. We quote Baltimore Hogs at 9@9¾; New York, 8¾@9 and Philadelphia, 9½@9¾.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, June 9.—The dry goods trade is generally inert and the market lacking in buoyancy. The most important changes among jobbers to-day are the following: Columbia No 10 apron checks reduced to 22c; No 10 do to 22½c; Clark's 4-4 brown sheetings to 14½c; Matoneo 4-4 do to 12c; Washington vest paddings 1c; Union No 50 apron checks 26c; No 20 do 22½c; No 16 do 20c; No 00 do 28c; Kearsarge corset jean satins 15½c; Agawam 1 1c; Portsmouth A 11c; Lawrence D 18½c.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, June 9, 1870.

The excitement in the breadstuffs market continues to be the centre of attraction in commercial circles just, and this is not strange as it is very important, and something in which all are interested more or less. For several days past the "bulls" have been in ascendency both in Chicago and New York, and, as a consequence, prices have been sent up a "kiting," and there is no telling when the top will be touched. The general impression, however, seems to be that there is no good or substantial cause for this very important advance, and there is but little confidence that it will or can be sustained. We clip the following from the Chicago *Republican*, which is inclined to be "bullish:"

"Efforts were made by a large short interest to keep the market down, but they were fruitless, Eastern advices quoting a large appreciation and an excited market, while foreign markets were on the up grade. Furthermore, the receipts, with the exception of Wednesday, are but about half as large as those of a week ago, all of which was favorable to holders, and they made the most of it. Private telegrams from New York quoted a larger appreciation in Liverpool than did the public dispatches, and there is room for the belief that a combination is at work in New York for the purpose of putting up prices both there and here, and that end is destined to sell at higher figures than those at which the ruling had that before very many days too. The foreign advices in the New York is still reported active, and in fact all circumstances tend to create the impression that the days of low prices are over. Advices from wheat-growing sections in the Northwest are also as favorable as could be desired, the drought being very severe in some sections, while from Europe comes the report that the crop will fall somewhat below the average."

ASHES—Steady but unchanged; Common Soda, 6c; Refined, 8c; Pearl, 8½@9c.

BUTTER—Continues very dull, especially common butter, which as is well known, is not usually in active demand, owing to the hot weather, and besides farmers and peddlers are bringing in almost enough to supply the demand. Occasionally may be fairly given at 14@18, for fair to choice.

BROOM CORN—Sale 1 car hurl, reported at 13 cts; quoted in small lots at 12@15 cts, as to quality.

BEANS—There is scarcely any inquiry and the market is dull and prices nominal at $1.50@1.75 per bushel.

BROOMS—Store prices; Fancy, $5.50; No. 1, $4.50; No. 2, $4; No. 3, $3.50; Common, $2.50@3.

COORNMEAL—Is dull but the stock is light and prices unchanged; 90@$1 per bushel.

CEMENT—Sales of Louisville Hydraulic at $3.85 per bbl.

CHEESE—Sales of new Ohio Factory at 11c; new Ohio Goshen at 15c, and Hamburg is quoted dull at 13c.

CARBON OIL—Is quiet and unchanged—21½@22, in a jobbing way.

DRIED FRUIT—Continues quiet and unchanged—what little demand there is, is for the better grades, and of this kind the market is almost bare. Sales of Apples at 5½@6½; Peaches at 8c for quarters and 12½@13 for halves; and 15@18 for pared. Blackberries, 12@13; pitted Cherries, 25@25.

EGGS—Continue scarce and firm, though the demand is not very pressing—fresh packed may be quoted at 22c, with some holders asking more.

FLOUR—Continues firm and considerably excited, and as might be expected, the demand is improved as it usually always does when the market is tending upward. There is now little or no difference between the price of spring and winter wheat flour, nearly always has the preference—in fact, there is little or no inquiry for spring wheat from bakers who generally use it in "mixing" with winter. We continue to quote at $5.75@6 for fair to good and $6.25@6.50 for choice. Fancy brands, $7@8. Rye Flour, unchanged at $5.

GRAIN—The mills, in consequence of the big advance in wheat in the West are disposed to buy more freely, and the market is firmer and the offerings are falling off; we continue to quote at $1.35@1.40 for fair to good red and a round lot of choice would probably bring $1.20. It is not a little remarkable that No. 1 wheat was worth more in Milwaukee on Wednesday than it was in Pittsburgh. Corn firm and in better demand and holders generally were stiffer, anticipating an advance; we continue to quote at 80@82 in the mills, dealers furnishing sacks—with sales to go east at 80@82—now held at 85. Corn is dull but the market is firm and nominal at 75@80 for mixed grains; as yet prices are nominal at 80@85 for car and 85@88 for shelled. Rye is quiet but firmer—sales reported at 90c. Nothing movement in Barley—but little offering and but little wanted.

GROCERIES—Sugars, firm with a steady demand and regular sales at quotations. Cuba, 10@11c; Porto Rico; 10½@11¾; New Orleans, 11@12; Crushed, 14¾; powdered, 14¾; A Coffee, 13¾; B 13; Extra C 12¾; Coffee is quoted firm at 18@22¾; for ordinary to choice Rio. Rice—Rangoon, 8@8¾; Carolina, 9. Syrups firm at former quotations.

HAY—Continues very dull and while the receipts are not large, the supply, nevertheless, is considerably in excess of the demand; sales from country wagons at $10@16, and baled on track at $16@18.

HEMP—Sales of undressed Kentucky Hemp at $195.

HUSKS—Corn husks, 3@3½ cts.

LARD OIL—No. 1 extra is quoted at $1.25@1.28, and No. 2 at 80@85.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $2.25 per bbl, and Louisville at $1.50.

POTATOES—Continue very scarce and there is a continued active demand; we continue to quote at $2.50@3 per bushel, with a side figure for prime Lake Shore Peach Blows.

PROVISIONS—Trade continues moderately active at low ruling prices, as will be seen by quotations. Shoulders, 13¾ for plain; 15½ for canvassed sugar cured; 20 Sides, 16½ @16¾; Short Rib, 16@16¾; Hams, 19@20 for canvassed hams, 21. Breakfast Bacon, 18½ for plain and 19½ for canvased. Dried Beef, 22½ @23. Lard, 15½@16 for kegs and 15½@15¾ for kegs and buckets. Mess Pork, $31.

PEANUTS—Dull. Tennessee, $3@3.50 per bu.

PEARL BARLEY—Is low, we quote 5½ per lb; No. 3, 5¼; No. 1, 6¾. Oat Meal—A & B per bbl, of 200 lbs, $6.50; for half bbls, $3.50.

SEEDS—Flaxseed is in steady demand, at $2.35. No demand for Clover or Timothy Seeds.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, June 9, 1870.

The oil market continues very dull and weak, and both crude and refined are declining slowly but steadily, and the impression seems to be gaining strength that the bottom has not yet been touched. Manufacturers generally seem determined not to buy so long as there is no margin, and all things considered it is probably the best thing they can do, however, unpleasant it may be to let their work stand idle at this particular time. As will have been noticed, the shipments of refined have commenced to fall off, and there is not much doubt but what the exports next month will fall largely behind this month, and August will be comparatively little oil sold beyond June, and the great proportion of that which was sent forward during the past two months was sold in the winter, when prices were much higher than at present.

CRUDE.

Continues weak and drooping. Sale 800 bbls spot at 12; 2,000 seller June at 11¾; and 500 bbls Parker spot at 11¾. This afternoon there were but few if any buyers above 11¾. Seller all year offered at 11¾; and buyer all year quoted at 10¾@11¾.

REFINED.

Also weak and drooping. Sale 500 each, September and October at 28; and 1,000 October at 28. June is reported as having been sold in the east at 27½; July, 27¾; September, 27¾; buyer all year 28½.

BROKERS' CRUDE OIL.

Fisher Bro., 90 bbls, on account same; A. B. Mills 152, on account of W. Bartle; Keystone Ref. 230, on account of Sunday, Lockhart, Fry & Co.; 1 car on account same; F. A. Bates 51, on account Wm. Brough; J. Wilkins 240, on account Phila. & R. R. Co.; Fisher Bro., 90 bbls.

Total ..... 3,158 bbls.

OIL SHIPMENTS PER A. V. R. R.

Livingston Bro., 180 bbls ref. oil to Warden F. & Co., Phila.

Keystone Oil Co., 155 bbls ref. oil to Warden. F. & Co., Phila.

Citizens' Oil Co., 610 bbls refined to Tack Bros., Philadelphia.

J. A. McKee 250 bbls refined oil to A. R. McHenry, Philadelphia.

Fulton, Marvin & Co., 52 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phil'a.

Fawcett, Logan, Stockdale & Co., 301 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bro. & Co., Phil'a.

H. Koehler & Co., 251 bbls ref. oil to Waring, K. & Co., Phila.

Total ..... 1,800 bbls.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York.

NEW YORK, June 9.—Cotton opened more steady and closed to buyers' favor, with sales of 189 bales at 21¾c for low middlings and 22c for middlings. Receipts flour, 10,932 bbls—flour in good demand for extra State at a shade better prices; extra western steady and other kinds unchanged, with sales of 16,000 bbls at $5.65@5.80 for superfine State and western, $5.40@5.55 for extra, $5.60@6.20 for good to choice, $5.50@6.75 for extra Ohio, and $5.90@6.25 for extra St. Louis. Rye flour steady with a good demand. Corn meal more active. Whiskey lower, with sales 300 bbls western free at $1.06@$1.07. Receipts wheat, 7,254 bu—opened steady, and closed fully 3c lower, with a good export demand; sales 140,000 bushels at $1.26@1.27 for No 2 Chicago, $1.28@1.29 No 2 Milwaukee, $1.38@1.43 winter red and amber western. Rye quiet with receipts 6,644 bush. Barley is nominal. Malt steady and quiet. Corn—receipts 27,765 bush; 81,000 bush sold and in good demand mainly for speculation; sales 117,000 bush at 93c, 10,000 bush new western mixed at $1.01@1.01, ordinary old do $1.02@1.03, white western $1.12. Oats: receipts 407,000 bush, with a firm market and moderate business; sales 64,000 bush at 60@60c for western in store, 60 delivered, 60@60c for Ohio, 59@71c for State, and 59c for Canada afloat. Hay unchanged. Hops firm at 14@25c. Pork steady and more doing; sales 1,000 bbls at $30.75@31; mess $20.50@ tierce mess $23.50 extra prime for forward delivery quiet but firm; sales of 1,000 bbls., seller June, at 16c, and 1,000 Per for June, July and August at 15¾c. Butter steady at 16@25c for western. Cheese steady at 9@10c. Coffee quiet and unchanged. Sugar steady with a moderate shipping trade. Sugar steady; sales 1685 hhds at 9¼@9¾c for Cuba; 9½@9¾c for Porto Rico; 234 bags at 9¾c for Brazil; 10¼c good; refined at 9¾@9¾c. Petroleum steady and in better demand for refined at 27c; crude dull and unchanged. Rice quiet at 8¾@8¾c; sales 1,000 bags. Calcutta linseed $2.67¾ gold.

Latest—Shipping flour closed firm and in demand with light offerings; other grades dull. Wheat heavy with light offerings; prime Red Milwaukee $1.36. Corn firm but quiet. Oats firm and in more demand. Whisky heavy at $1.07. Pork steady. Lard dull. Freights dull.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 9.—Exchange is unchanged. Flour is very quiet and unchanged. Wheat is dull and 2@3c lower, closing at $1.07½ for No. 2. This afternoon the market was irregular, at $1.08¾@1.08¾, seller for June, and $1.12¾@1.12¾, seller for July. Corn is tame and active, closing at 83@83½c for No. 2. This afternoon the market was steady, at 84c, seller for June. Oats easier at 46@46½c, the market closing at the inside figure. Rye is weak, and No. 2 closed at 86c. Highwines quiet at $1.01@1.05½ for iron bound, closing at the inside. Provisions are dull and nominally unchanged. Hogs are in good demand, and held 10c lower, with sales at $8.00@8.50 for common to extra. The receipts for the past twenty-four hours were 1,350 bbls flour, 87,141 bush wheat, 91,723 bush corn, 34,350 bush oats, 3,350 bush rye, 1,050 bush barley, 10,150 head of hogs. Shipments: 10,651 bbls flour, 83,311 bush wheat, 83,171 bush corn, 11,700 bush oats, 1,350 bush rye, 7,251 head of hogs. Freights are more active at 5c on oats, 9c on corn and 12c on wheat to Buffalo.

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ST. LOUIS, June 9.—Tobacco is in good demand and unchanged. In cotton there is nothing doing. Hemp firm, unchanged and in demand at $1.05@1.85 for prime to choice. Flour firm and unchanged; superfine $4.25@4.40, extra $4.50@4.75, double extra $4.80@5.05, treble extra $5.25@6. Wheat opened weak, yesterday's advance not being fully maintained; No. 3 spring 88@88c, No. 2 do $1.01@1.01¼, prime do. $1.20. No. 1 $1.22@1.23. Corn dull and 2@3c lower; mixed 80c, white 80c in bulk, yellow, sacked, 90@96c, white $1@1.02. Oats is a little higher at 53c in bulk and 57@58c sacked. Nothing done in Barley or Rye. Groceries quiet and unchanged. Whisky steady at $1.08. Provisions quiet but firm. Mess Pork $30. Bacon shoulders 13¾@13¾c, clear rib 16¾c, and clear sides 17c. Lard dull and nominal at 15¾@15¾c for steam and 16c for kettle.

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ASHES—Steady but unchanged; Common Soda, 6c; Refined, 8c; Pearl, 8½@9c.

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CINCINNATI, June 9.—Flour dull and unsettled with no demand; family offered at $5.75@6. Wheat dull and drooping for the relief that a combination is at work in New York for the purpose of putting up prices both there and here, and that end is destined to sell at higher figures than those at which the ruling had that before very many days too. The foreign advices in the New York is still reported active, and in fact all circumstances tend to create the impression that the days of low prices are over. Advices from wheat-growing sections in the Northwest are also as favorable as could be desired, the drought being very severe in some sections, while from Europe comes the report that the crop will fall somewhat below the average."

ASHES—Steady but unchanged; Common Soda, 6c; Refined, 8c; Pearl, 8½@9c.

BUTTER—Continues very dull, especially common butter, which as is well known, is not usually in active demand, owing to the hot weather, and besides farmers and peddlers are bringing in almost enough to supply the demand. Occasionally may be fairly given at 14@18, for fair to choice.

BROOM CORN—Sale 1 car hurl, reported at 13 cts; quoted in small lots at 12@15 cts, as to quality.

BEANS—There is scarcely any inquiry and the market is dull and pr

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

The Pic Nic of the "Voici" social circle, will take place this day at 12 M. Guests please notice.

Twenty-five dollars was the fine imposed by Acting Mayor Irwin, of Allegheny, upon Wm. Genker yesterday morning for whipping his wife.

Postponed.—The race which was to have taken place at Oakland Park yesterday was postponed until Saturday afternoon, on account of the weather.

The Papers authorising the apprehension of Andrew Wagner for calling Catherine Herbert names, were issued yesterday by Alderman Bolster, of the Third ward, Allegheny.

Alderman Neeper was called upon yesterday by Lillie Hacket, who complained that James Crilly had cruelly abused her. Virgin alley was the scene of the conflict. Warrant issued.

$10,000 For Loan.—Ten thousand dollars can be had on a first mortgage, city property. No stock broker need apply. All correspondence confidential. Address "Money," GAZETTE office.

Governor Geary is expected to be present at the Cantata society concert to-night. This afternoon he takes tea with William Coleman Esq., at his elegant suburban residence beyond Oakland.

Nancy Fival, of the Ninth ward, was so aggravated yesterday as to write the names with which she was assailed by Mary Day, that she has induced Alderman Taylor to issue a warrant for Mary's arrest for malicious mischief.

Two Charges, one for selling liquor without license, and the other for maintaining a disorderly house on Penn avenue, were preferred yesterday by Maria Aroe against Frank McLaughlin, upon which Alderman Taylor issued warrants.

Objectionable Establishment.—Meat Inspector Lindsay made information yesterday, before Alderman Floyd, against Peter Miller for maintaining a slaughter house at Two Mile Run, Lawrenceville, within the city limits. A warrant was issued, but as Miller is ill at present no further action has been taken.

Gone.—Two young men, boarders at the house of William Daly, Third ward, Allegheny, disappeared yesterday morning, bag and baggage. They neglected to settle Daly before departing. He saw the Mayor and endeavored to intercept them at the Fort Wayne Depot. The attempt was unsuccessful, and he mourneth the loss of about twenty dollars.

The O. B. Doud Dramatic Association met at their rooms on the 7th inst., and elected the following officers: President, A. B. Connolly; secretary, H. M. Keanedy; Treasurer, R. D. E. Howe. After the election Mr. T. J. Keagle was presented with a handsome watch and chain as a testimonial from his friends of their flattering estimate of his social and historical qualities.

Church Home Strawberry Festival.—The large number who enjoyed themselves at the Home fair and festival last evening, as well as very many who were detered by the weather from going out, will be glad to learn that the entertainment is to be repeated this evening with ample supplies for the large company expected. The house and grounds are next to the Arsenal Park.

Caught.—Andrew Andrew, Jr., entered Richter's saloon in the Third ward, Allegheny, yesterday afternoon, while his attention was vacated, transferred four dollars from the till to his pocket-book. Mrs. Richter caught the thief in the act, and he was taken to Andrew's double dealing, and she promptly took the money back. Alderman Renter now has the case in his hands.

A Convention of the Philomathean and Irving Literary Societies of the Western University was held yesterday, and the following gentlemen were selected by the respective societies to preside at Judges in the forthcoming contest for literary honors: Rev. Dr. Scovel, W. D. Moore and Josiah Kling, Esqs. The contest will be held on Friday evening, 17th inst., and promises to prove unusually interesting.

If the "Special Policeman" who guarded the Eastern Fountain in the Allegheny Park Wednesday evening, be a specimen of his colleagues, the park visitors will be exceedingly fortunate in the dispenses with them the better. It is proper enough to enforce rules and regulations, but when a pusillanimous creature, clothed in brief authority, exercises his brief authority in insulting ladies, under the plea of "enforcing rules," he time either the public or the policeman were excluded.

Mr. E. B. Newhall, a gentleman of admitted affability, energy and intelligence, is the agent for the GAZETTE on the Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad. The complaints of many persons, who have heretofore been unable to procure the GAZETTE on this road, will now be silenced by a daily sight of the "auld lang syne" of their acquaintance. Inquire for Mr. Newhall, or quire of him for the GAZETTE, when you will be most happily accommodated with a copy of the "coldest," improved, and improving wit its age.

Strickland, Herrmann & Strickland, proprietors of Warner's celebrated Laboratory for the manufacture of various celebrated proprietary medicines are now doing business through the agency of Mr. Thomas M. Hammond, who is in the city for that purpose, to establish one or more depots for the sale of their remedies. Their general introduction and extensive sale in other cities is an earnest that they will be equally popular with us here. When Mr. Hammond completes his arrangements, we will announce the names of the agents he may appoint.

We are indebted to Mr. Charles Davis, the efficient and accomplished City Engineer of Allegheny, for a photographic illuminated copy of the second annual report of the Allegheny Park Commission. The work is extremely handsome in paper, and besides containing photographic illustrations of the prominent features of the parks of the city, it also has an exceedingly well drawn sketch of what the parks will eventually be. We urge our Allegheny friends to peruse it, as it will do them no end of good in the matter, for we feel assured no other engineer in the country more thoroughly understands this line of business.

Trouble in Chartiers.—There has been a little unpleasantness in Chartiers township between Patrick Cunningham and his neighbors. Henry Shaffer and Patrick Daley. Hogs caused the trouble. Several of the porcine race from Mr. Shaffer's premises broke into the field of his neighbor, Cunningham. They had a wordy warfare. While it was in progress Wm. Stohley, a son-in-law of Shaffer, appear and ended the dispute by whipping Cunningham. The defeated man sought Alderman McMasters yesterday and made informations for malicious mischief against Shaffer, and for assault and battery against Stohley. The accused were arrested and held for hearings.

Personal.

We had the pleasure of a call from J. D. Laciar, Esq., associate editor of the *Grand Army* a new weekly publication of Scranton, Pa., devoted to the general and State interests of the G. A. R. The introductory number is a fine specimen of a first class weekly freside paper aside from containing a great deal of news pertaining to the order in every locality. Colonel Scranton of Scranton, is the publisher and editor-in-chief, and the subscription is one dollar per year.

Allegheny Library.

The annual election for officers of the Allegheny Library Association was held on last evening, June 9th, 1870. The following persons were elected to serve for the ensuing year:

President, W. W. Martin; Vice-President, A. H. English; Secretary, A. Leggate; Treasurer, D. E. Ray.

Directors—H. Phipps, Jr., S. P. Harbison, C. C. Boyle, A. W. Erwin, James Caldwell, Jonathan Young.

Auditors—David McFerron, John McKirdy, C. Whatley.

There was a spirited contest for many of the positions to be filled, but the best of feeling prevailed, and judging from the attendance the Library is destined to continue as popular as it has been during any time of its existance. It has our best wishes.

Runaway and Killed.

Yesterday about one o'clock a horse attached to a light spring wagon and driven by Mr. John H. McElroy, accompanied by another gentleman, ran away on Smithfield street. The cause was the breaking of a bolt, which threw the cross bar of the vehicle against the animal's heels. The runaway first managed to upset the wagon by coming in contact with a brick pile in front of the new City Hall. The gentlemen were thrown out, but not much hurt, and the horse freed by the breaking of the shafts. Continuing in his course the affrighted animal finally brought up against the end of some railroad iron which was being hauled along Smithfield street, near Fifth avenue. One of the pieces penetrated his heart and he died immediately, the blood spurting out in a thick stream. It was a vauable animal, and the loss will be a heavy one upon its owner.

Railroad Collision.

Yesterday morning a collision occurred on the Allegheny Valley Railroad near the Sharpsburg bridge, between a shifting engine and an oil train. The shifting engine was endeavoring to reach a switch to get out of the way of the other train when they came together. The fact that both were going in the same track and moving in opposite directions, was not known to the engineers until too late. Both of the men jumped off and were saved. One of them, however, David Costello, engineer of the shifting engine was severely bruised by coming in contact with some stones at the side of the track. He had to be carried to his home on Forty-second street. No bones were broken and his injuries are not serious.

Six tank oil cars were wrecked and the contents together with the nine mentioned in two hundred and forty barrels on the platform destroyed. This latter damage was caused by the trash jumping the track. The damage to the engines will put them out of service for some time. It is fortunate the affair resulted no worse.

How It Was Settled.

Henry Best was indicted for *former at ext* on oath of Elizabeth Teufel. Elizabeth appeared as prosecutrix having in her arms a child about two months old of which, she alleged, Henry was the father. Henry did not deny the allegation, and by advice of his counsel, consented to settle the matter by making Miss Teufel a present. Alderman John Kidd was accordingly summoned and the parties having assembled in one of the rooms adjoining the new court room, he joined them in the bonds of wedlock, and they took the bonds of wedlock, and their bonds for their departure, the bride evidently thinking she had made the "Best" of a bad bargain.

F. M. McGee, Esq., Attorney for Mr. Best was present and introduced the parties, and he being the only one present, who was engaged in the case, it fell upon him to hold the child while the ceremony was being performed. It was evident from the manner in which he handled the youngster that he was not an experienced nurse, a fact which the youngster discovered and made known by squalling lustily. Fred felt the awkward situation in which he was placed and remarked as he handed his charge over to its mother that "although there was not much doubt this child was the 'Best,' he had seen much 'better' ones in his short experience.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting—Petitions and Communications—Reports of Committees.

A regular semi-monthly meeting of the Select and Common Councils of the city of Allegheny was held in the Council Chambers, City Building, Thursday evening, June 9th, at 8 o'clock.

select Council.

Members present—Messrs. Callery, Gwinner, Huckenstine, Long, Negraw, Moul, J. C. Patterson, A. Patterson, Peterson, Reinemann, Riddle, and President McBrier.

On motion of Mr. J. C. Patterson, Mr. Riddle was called to the chair.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

Mr. A. Patterson, a petition for a lateral sewer on Ohio avenue. Referred to Street Committee.

Also, for paving Lloyd alley. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. Moul, for lateral sewer on Union alley. Referred to Street Committee.

Also, for grading and paving said alley. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. Peterson, petition for paving Cedar alley without sidewalks. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. Long, petition for opening of Bowen street. Referred to Street Committee.

Also, petition for widening Stockton avenue to thirty-five feet, also for sewer on said avenue. Referred to Street Committee.

Also, a petition asking Councils to inforce the injunction to restrain the Fort Wayne Railroad from loading and unloading cars on Stockton avenue. Referred to the Committee on Streets.

Also, for gas lamp on St. Clair street. Referred to the Gas Committee.

Mr. Riddle, a petition for grading and paving Pasture alley. Referred to the Street Committee.

WATER COMMITTEE.

Mr. Long, from the Water Committee, presented the following report:

GENTLEMEN: Your Committee would respectfully report the following resolution with favorable recommendation:

Resolved, That the Superintendent of the Water Works be, and he is hereby authorized to make the connections with the mains with the fence around Second Ward Square.

Resolved, That the Committee on City Property be, and they are hereby authorized to advertise for proposals for painting the iron fence around Second Ward Square, (as per specifications to be prepared by City Engineer) and award the contract to the lowest and best bidder.

The report was received and the resolutions under the rules, caused a suspension of the rules.

In C. C. Mr. Hanna amended the first resolution by instructing the committee to place lamp-posts on City Hall steps.

Mr. Long, from the Committee on Conference, on the resolution relative to making connection with the Fifth avenue and Washington avenue Church bell, reported that the committee recommended that S. S. accede and concur with C. C.

Mr. McBrier moved to lay the report of the Conference Committee on the table. Adopted.

Mr. Long offered a resolution requesting the Gas Committee to report to Councils the result of their conference with the Gas Company relative to laying gas pipes when requested by citizens. Adopted.

Mr. Patterson called up the ordinance for paving Sherman avenue, layed over at a previous meeting. The ordinance was adopted.

Mr. McBrier offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner is hereby instructed to confer with Mr. Laying, of the Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, requesting said road to remove the gravel now covering into their freight depot, across Federal street, solidly flagged from curb to house line, and also from curb to gutter, and place a covering over the gutter at said crossing, and in default of said company complying, to have the same done as authorized.

Adopted.

Mr. McBrier offered a resolution suspending the rules and providing for holding but one meeting a month between this time and the first of October. Adopted.

Mr. J. C. Patterson presented the report of the Park Commissioners for the year 1869. Accepted and filed.

Common Council.

At ten minutes past eight o'clock, a quorum being present, this branch was called to order by President Warner. The following members were present during the session: Messrs. Ashworth, Brown, Brahm, Comley, Gilland, Hanna, Hunker, Herchenroether, Moul, M'Neil, Rowbottom, Reynolds, Slack, Seidle, Taggart, Thompson, Voegtly and President Warner.

After roll call by clerk Dilworth, the minutes were approved as read.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Mr. Rowbottom presented a petition for grading and paving Rush street, Sixth ward. Referred to Committee on Streets.

PROPOSED NEW ELECTION DISTRICT.

Mr. Brown, a petition from citizens of the Third ward, asking for an additional election precinct, and setting forth that the citizens of the ward are greatly inconvenienced by the lack of accommodations in this respect, many of them being deprived of their votes by reason of the large numbers who reside at the present polls now in existence. The petitioners asked that the dividing line between the First and Second precincts be Cedar avenue from North avenue, North avenue to James street to the Seventh ward line; the dividing line between the Second and Third precincts to be East street.

The school houses being fixed as the polls for the First and Second precincts, and Col. George Gerst's house for the Third precinct, this division, it was claimed, would give the First 650 votes, the Second 325, and the Third 300 votes.

Referred to the Committee on Division of Wards.

Mr. Hanna, petition signed by a number of citizens asking Councils to order the carrying out of the sewer system, that the penitentiary sewer, which has been used as a drain for portions of the city in its neighborhood, may be relieved from the great pressure now made upon it. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. McNeil, a communication from Mrs. Maria Granston, asking that Councils relieve her property in the rear of her residence upon the line of the Fourth ward, as she was an old lady and had not the means of paying the amount. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Slack, a remonstrance against construction of a sewer along Federal street from Strawberry alley to Montgomery avenue. In connection with this paper the same gentleman offered a preamble and resolutions, instructing the Committee on Streets and Sewers not to place the work under contract. The resolutions were referred and the remonstrance offered to the Street Committee. C. C. concurred and referred resolutions to Street Committee.

Mr. Voegtly offered a resolution instructing the construction of a flagstone crossing on East Street at the intersection with Second street, Third ward. Referred to Street Committee.

NEW GAS POSTS.

Mr. Rowbottom presented the report of the Committee on Gas, with the following:

Resolved, That the Superintendent of Water Works be, and he is hereby instructed to place gas lamps and posts as follows: corner Sandusky street and River avenue; two on Sandusky street north of railroad; one on Green street; corner of Balkam street and River avenue; corner Ridge avenue and Walker street; corner Gas House alley and Ridge avenue; corner Irwin avenue and Jackson street; corner Lincoln and Allegheny avenues; corner Allegheny avenue and Brown street; corner Grant and Ridge avenues, provided there is a main.

Report received and resolution adopted.

CITY REVENUES.

Mr. Hanna, from the Committee on Markets, presented their report showing the following receipts for the last month:

Duncan Dallas, Clerk of Markets	$1,455 60
Geo. B. M'Nulty, Diamond Scales	223 47
R. T. White, Second Ward "	265 09
Total	$1,942 76

Received and filed.

Unfinished business was then taken up and the profile of Pasture Lane from Ackley to Gallagher streets, Second ward, taken up and the action of S. C. in approving it, concurred in.

Mr. Hanna called up the plan of sherman avenue sewer, which was laid over at the last meeting. The plan was thus approved, the action of S. C. being then concurred in.

Mr. Comley offered a resolution instructing the City Solicitor to return the assessment list for twelve of Union street, Seventh ward, for correction. Adopted.

THE MARKETS.

Mr. Slack, a petition from stockholders asking that section 11, chapter 13 of City Ordinances be repealed. This is the section which prohibits forestalling the markets.

Referred to Committee on Markets in connection with Committee on Ordinances.

Mr. Taggart, a resolution instructing Street Commissioner to place flag stone crossings on Ackley street, at its intersection with Irwin avenue, and with Monterey street, Second ward. Referred.

PARLIAMENTARY POINT.

Council then adjourned, and the members were about withdrawing when a consultation took place between the Clerk, followed by a sharp rapping of the official gavel arrested attention. In explanation it was stated that, owing to renovation and repairs, the Council-chamber could not be used for the next gathering of the body. The chair suggested that the meeting be postponed, by resolution.

Mr. Rowbottom hinted at the propriety of first coming to order. The hint was taken. Instantly fifty-five votes were deposited upon legislative desks, and legislative desks deposited in legislative chairs, while over Legislative countenances played smiles of mingled perplexity and expectation.

Mr. McNeill, Fourth ward, broke the silence by proposing as a safe groundwork for bethen a legislative body, such as the Common Council, after adjournment could thus informally be called together.

The Chair answered in the affirmative.

The gentleman further continued, and suggested that if such a practice were allowable, innumerable legislative acts might be had by journing and inducing obnoxious members to leave, then reconvening and passing measures *sight* follows.

The possibilities thus vaguely hinted had a visible effect. A discussion sprang up between the Chair and the gentleman from the Fourth ward, together with the representative from the Second, whose Harrisburg experiences were recalled to settle the perplexing mix. Finally the Chair withdrew its decision and order was restored by an adjournment without action.

THE COURTS.

District Court—Judge Kirkpatrick.

THURSDAY, June 9.—The case of the City of Pittsburgh vs. Jacob H. Walter, reported yesterday, was resumed. This was a *sci. fa.* on a municipal lien for grading and paving Mahon street, and is brought as a test case, the property holders having all refused to pay the assessment. The evidence set up is, that Councils in passing the ordinances for grading and paving of Mahon street did not conform to the provision of the Consolidation act which provides that before an ordinance shall be passed for the grading and paving of any street in the new districts, it must be petitioned for by a majority of the property holders residing on said street. In grading and paving the street it became necessary to construct a sewer which was constructed, and the cost thereof assessed with the grading, which defendants hold is not in conformity with the act of consolidation, that the amount should have been made separately.

Plaintiff's counsel held that the passage of the ordinance by Council was *prima facie* evidence that a petition had been presented, and in relation to the sewer he held that as it was absolutely necessary to construct it, it became a part of the street improvement and did not come under the provisions of the sewer law.

Judge Kirkpatrick will render a decision on these points on the opening of Court Friday next.

Agnes Smith vs. William Williams and Susan Williams. Action for damages for slander. Defendant, Mrs. Williams, it is alleged made statements prejudicial to the character of plaintiff. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR THIS DAY.

86 McClintock vs. Rodgers.
87 Murphy et ux. vs. Lawrence.
89 Hoerseller for use, vs. Shipple et al.
61 Penniman et al. vs. Hatch.
90 Appel vs. Auren et al.
91 Zingler vs. Auren.
95 Huckenstein vs. Gilliland.
96 Gauzmer vs. Lydick & Alexander.
93 Wedekind vs. Boro of South Pittsburgh.

Common Pleas—Judge Stowe.

THURSDAY, June 9.—In the case of Harvey vs. Love, et al., reported yesterday, the jury found for the plaintiff in the sum of $19.65.

Duncan & Vaughter vs. The School Board of the Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh. Action on a contract. Plaintiffs were to furnish stone for the construction of the school building in the Eleventh ward, and after the work had been commenced they gave an order to the School Board to pay to Mr. Moore, who furnished the brick for the building, for said brick without stating any specific amount. Mr. Moore rendered a bill to the Board for about $5,000, which the plaintiffs allege is excessive, and notified the Board not to pay it, and as a consequence the $5,000 or about that amount, remains in the hands of the said Board, which is yet due on the contract. While the School Board appeared as defendants in the case they have no interest in it, which, every one merely hold the money, which they are ready to pay over as soon as the Court declares to whom it shall be paid, and the action is really between the contractors and Mr. Moore, for the purpose of determining whether his bill as presented to the School Board was correct or not, and how much due him for brick furnished for the building. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR FRIDAY.

316 Richards vs. Schwab.
317 Dunn et ux. vs. Bell.
318 Davis vs. Balion.
319 Wagner et ux. vs. Doran et ux.
324 Hull vs. Wilson.
201 Smith, guardian, vs. Jacoby.
226 Al. Steele et al. vs. Thos. Steele et al.
227 Wallace vs. Braden.
329 Coleman vs. Superior Insurance Co.
330 Morrison vs. Hedges.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Collier.

THURSDAY, June 9.—The first case taken up was that of the Commonwealth vs. James Griffin, indicted for larceny. William Scott, prosecutor. The evidence showed that another man, entered Mr. Scott's jewelry store on Liberty street, one day last week, and attempted to steal some rings, an account of which we published several days since. The jury returned a verdict of guilty. The Court sentenced the prisoner to pay a fine of six cents, the costs of prosecution, and to undergo an imprisonment of two years in the Western Penitentiary.

The next cases taken up were those of the Commonwealth vs. Barby Holland, two indictments for selling liquor without license. Defendant resides in Virgin alley, where it is alleged he sold liquor on Sunday. The jury returned a verdict of guilty. Sentence deferred.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. W. C. Rafferty, indicted as a common gambler, there being two counts in the indictment, one charging him with being a common gambler, and the second for aiding, assisting and permitting others to gamble, defendant's counsel moved and put in a plea of *nollo contendere* as to second count.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Elizabeth Matthews was next taken up. Defendant was indicted for assault and battery on oath of Elizabeth Richey. It appeared that the accused struck her child on the head with a stick. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty, and directed that the defendant pay one half the costs, and the prosecutor the other half.

The next case taken up was that of the Commonwealth vs. Thos. Owens, indicted for assault and battery, on oath of Patrick Collins. Verdict of not guilty, and costs divided between the parties.

Commonwealth vs Robert Barr, indicted for aggratavated assault and battery. Robert Steel prosecutor. This case grew out of a difficulty which occurred at Scott's jewelry store on Liberty street, an account of which we recently published. Two men were in Scott's jewelry store admiring the Eagle Breast Pin, had stolen some rings. They were endeavoring to escape, when Mr. Steel, proprietor of the hotel, interfered, and while his back was turned Barr rushed into the crowd and struck Mr. Steel on the head with a dray standard. The jury returned to a verdict of gilty of assault and battery.

Henry Couch, indicted for burglary, Simon Couch prosecutors, was arraigned and plead guilty. On the night of April 11th defendent and Henry Stien entered the house of the prosecutor in Beltzhoover township. Defendent was sentenced to two years imprisonment in the Penitentary.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

4 Com. vs. Robert Barr.
5 Com. vs. Chas. Carter and Mrs. Hull Durkan.
56 Com. vs. Henry Kelley, two cases.
57 Com. vs. Martin and Edward Rogan.
58 Com. vs. Matthew Keep.
59 Com. vs. Henry Staub.
60 Com. vs. Terrance Byrne.
61 Com. vs. Patrick Doyle.
62 Com. vs. Henry Cramer, et al.
63 Com. vs. Jacob Ruff.
64 Com. vs. Oliver Graham.
65 Com. vs. Charles Hood.

ORPHANS' COURT FOR SATURDAY.

1 Com. vs. H. Kirkpatrick.
6 Com. vs. Andrew Downey.
9 Com. vs. Emma Barrett.
7 Com. vs. Catharine McCormick.
8 Com. vs. Margaret E. Snyder.
10 Com. vs. Joseph Robinson.
11 Com. vs. Maria Hare.
15 Com. vs. A. J. Taylor.
16 Com. vs. Same, two cases, two cases.
18 Com. vs. John Waters, et al.
21 Com. vs. George Berefell.
22 Com. vs. Gasper Lenhart.
23 Com. vs. M. Steele and Thomas Steele.
41 Com. vs. William Wilson.
42 Com. vs. Henry Cook.
43 Com. vs. Mrs. H. Barrett.

TIRED OF LIFE.

Suicide by Hanging—Coroner's Inquest.

A singular case of suicide occurred at Hoboken, on the West Penna. Railroad, Wednesday evening, the facts connected with which Coroner Lawson was called upon to investigate yesterday morning. Jacob Hetzel, proprietor of a public house, being the victim. In the morning Mr. Hetzel and his wife came to the city and returned, after which they spent the remainder of the day working in the garden. He went into the bar bell rang Mrs. H. went into the house to attend to the boarders, leaving her husband in the garden. After the boarders had finished supper Mr. Hetzel was missed, and one of them volunteered to look for him. He proceeded to the barn, which was some distance from the house, and in passing the door he heard an unusual noise. He looked in and saw Mr. H. hanging from one of the rafters by a rope, still alive. Instead of cutting him down he ran to the house and made the fact known. He then returned, accompanied by several others, and the body was cut down but life was extinct.

The jury, after hearing the evidence, returned a verdict in accordance with the above facts.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The Minstrels at the Academy of Music played to a large and select audience last evening, as usual, and every one in the audience was delighted with the entertainment. They will present a new programme this evening.

Stoneroad's Cathartic Syrup is used in all cases instead of pills, caster oil, epsom salts, &c. Highly flavored. Twenty-five cents. Try it. Sold by all druggists. WFM

THE CANTATA CONCERT.

First of the Closing Concerts of the Cantata Society.

The Cantata Society, formed for the express purpose of uniting our most artistic singers together in close communion, and for elevating the art of vocalism to its proper position in public estimation, held, last evening, its first concert on the close of the season. There were present some six hundred of an audience, ladies and gentlemen, but the hall would have comfortably contained as many more, and we marvel that any one seat was left unoccupied. We think, nay, we know, that in any other equally populous city such an occasion would have drawn together every lover of true music, and that performers possessing such high and undisputed claims to public favor would not have had to undergo the mortification of facing the empty benches which loomed up in sorrowful gloominess in the rear part of the hall. Surely we have established with foreign artists a reputation for being admirers of the fine arts. Abroad we are accounted cultured and appreciative; at home, with home genius, we sink below par. The Cantata Society, on an average, presents as fair a programme and executes with as much ability as any traveling troupe we know, and yet last night a slim account of beggarly benches was developed. Why are these things thusly? as an Artemus Ward would exclaim. We will not attempt to furnish a reason. We are ashamed of our local hypocrisy, of the empty airs which we put on in welcoming foreign talent, of our duplicity and lack of appreciation. Give us good music, says the enthusiast, and take away the world. Good music is given and the people will flock to hear it, not on account of beggarly benches was developed. Why are these things thusly? as an Artemus Ward would exclaim. We will not attempt to furnish a reason. We are ashamed of our local hypocrisy, of the empty airs which we put on in welcoming foreign talent, of our duplicity and lack of appreciation. Give us good music, says the enthusiast, and take away the world. Good music is given and the people will flock to hear it, not on account of beggarly benches which loomed up in sorrowful gloominess in the rear part of the hall. Surely we have established with foreign artists a reputation for being admirers of the fine arts. Abroad we are accounted cultured and appreciative; at home, with home genius, we sink below par. The Cantata Society, on an average, presents as fair a programme and executes with as much ability as any traveling troupe we know, and yet last night a slim